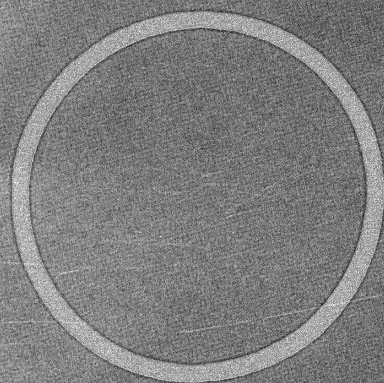




FEBRUARY 1992

\$5.00
R.R.P.

Australian



Orchid

Review



Masri. Speak
Cymbidium Technology '92
Phragmipedium (besseae x longifolium)



York Meredith Nurseries

PTY. LTD.
A.C.N. 002 501 760

COLLECTING CATTLEYA SPECIES

Pick from Australia's greatest collection, including these hard-to-find Cattleyas

Nothing is the orchid game is more satisfying than collecting the Cattleya species. They're spectacular and increasingly rare, but easy to grow. And there's extra pleasure in being a 'specialist'! Give Cattleyas plenty of light and air movement and they'll cope with winters touching 6°C, but a 12°C minimum is desirable.

CATTLEYA

- C. aclandiae:** (I) Flowers marbled with wide rosy labellum.....\$40
- C. amethystoglossa:** (I) Tall grower, rosy-purple spotted flowers.....\$50
- C. araguaiensis:** (I) Spotted fls. on orange base with white lip.....\$35
- C. bicolor:** (I) Coppery green, with a red labellum.....\$35
- C. bicolor var. brasiliensis:** (I) Flowers have a very wide magenta lip.....\$50
- C. dormaniana:** (W) Olive brown with a deep pink lip. Rare.....\$60
- C. forbesii:** (I) Flowers fawn with an unusual veined lip.....\$45
- C. granulosa:** (I) Showy green flowers, spotted maroon lip.....\$40
- C. harrisoniana:** (I) Mauve flowers.....\$40
- C. intermedia:** (I) Mauve flowers.....\$40
- C. loddigesii:** (I) Lavender flowers in Spring.....\$40
- C. luteola:**.....\$40
- C. porphyoglossa:** (I) Tan flowers white and purple lip.....\$40
- C. rex:** (W) Large cream flowers. Lip veined with red.....\$75
- C. schilleriana:** (I) Flowers olive-brown with maroon spots.....\$65
- C. velutina:** (I) Wavy edged golden flowers.....\$45
- C. nobilior:**.....\$45
- C. walkeriana:** (C) to (I) Flowers from the base of the bulb.....\$45
- C. elongate:**.....\$35
- C. schofieldiana:**.....\$35
- C. Brassavola flagelaris:** (I) Perfumed, straw flowers with white lip.....\$40
- C. Brassavola perrinii:** (I) White flowers, fragrant at night.....\$40

SOPHRONITIS

- S. brevipedunculata:** Rosy red fls. in late autumn.....\$25
- S. cernua:** Sprays of salon flowers.....\$25
- S. mantiqueirae:** Very short growths, fls. in summer.....\$25
- S. roseum:** Bright pink fls. in autumn.....\$35



Cattleya velutina

COLLECTOR ITEMS

- Comporetia coccinea*.....\$30
- Zygostates fustulata*.....\$25
- Rodriguezia venusta*.....\$30
- Gomesa crispa*.....\$35
- Gomesa recurva*.....\$35
- Inopsis paniculata*.....\$25

Tremendous array of Great

ONCIDIUMS

- O. barbatum:** (I) Yellow & brown on 100cm spray.....\$30
- O. dasystyle:** (I) Yellow with black callus.....\$40
- O. divaricatum:** (I) Tall branching spikes of yellow & brown.....\$50
- O. duveenii:**.....\$40
- O. enderianum:** (C) large brown with yellow fls.....\$40
- O. forbesii:** (I) Large sprays of brown with yellow fls.....\$40
- O. gardneri:** (I) 50mm brown, barred yellow fls.....\$40
- O. macropetalum:** (I) Small grower, large yellow petals.....\$30
- O. marshallianum:** (I) Small grower with bright yellow fls.....\$30
- O. pumilum:** (I) Small mule ear with sprays of tiny fls.....\$35
- O. spilopterum:** (I) Bright lemon with dark red callus.....\$40
- O. varicosum 'rogersii':** (I) Bright yellow "dancing lady".....\$25
- O. 'raniferum':** (I) Small grower with 50cm branched sprays.....\$30

WATER BREAKERS

The famous Dramm aluminium water delivery heads. Gentle everlasting:
Size 170 \$11. Size 400 \$12.

FOGGIT NOZZLE

Super Fine \$12.00 Low Volume \$12.00
Fine \$12.00 * Postage \$3.00

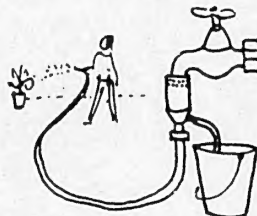
— AND GREAT LAELIAS!

- Laelia angererii:** Tall orange spikes.....\$45
- L. labiatis:** (C) Orange yellow fls. in spring.....\$35
- L. blumenscheinii:** (C) Yellow fls. in late autumn.....\$35
- L. bradei:** (C) Brilliant yellow flowers in Autumn.....\$40
- L. cinnabarina:** (C) Orange red flowers on a very long infils.....\$40
- L. endsfeldsii:** (C) Yellow fls.....\$40
- L. flava:** (C) Yellow fls. on long stems in May/June.....\$40
- L. flava var. sulina:** (C) Yellow flowers 4cm in diameter.....\$40
- L. grandis:** (C) Large yellow-green flowers, white lip.....\$40

- L. lundii:** (C) Fls. white with bright pink on lip.....\$30
- L. Mantiqueirae:** (C) Small rosy pink fls.....\$35
- L. Milleri:** (C) Fls. brilliant red shades.....\$40
- L. pfisteri:** (C) Long lasting mauve fls.....\$35
- L. pumila:** (C) Fls. rich rose in late summer.....\$35
- L. perrinii:**.....\$35
- L. purpurata:** (I) White with coloured lip.....\$35
- L. sincorana:** (C) Sturdy growth, mauve fls. in November.....\$35
- L. tenebrosa:** (C-I) Large bronze & rose purple fls.....\$35
- L. xanthina:** (C-I) Rich yellow with white fls.....\$40

'HYPONEX' THE PROPORTIONER

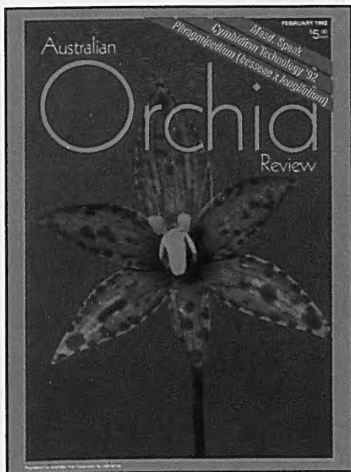
It's solid brass, it has "back flow preventative", it's a syphon mixer that applies plant food or pesticides accurately, easily and safely through your hose. York uses it in the nursery. He imports it from U.S.A. For 1" hose connection; adapts to whatever your hose size is. \$29.50 (postage \$3.00)



YES, BANKCARD WELCOME: Please include full postal address, personal signature and expiry date of card. Add \$15 for packing and to-your-door freight, for any size order.

YORK MEREDITH ORCHIDS, Little Willandra Road, Cromer, NSW 2099. Ph. (02) 971 6321.

OUR COVER



Thelymitra variegata (Lindl) F. Muell
"The Queen of Sheba". Considered to be the most colourful of all Australian "Sun Orchids" reflecting a riot of colour combination that can be blotched, speckled, banded or striped, embracing all the colours of the spectrum, with an overall iridescent sheen that has to be seen to be believed — Ron Heberle. A feature on Western Australian terrestrials will appear in the April AOR.

WHERE PARENTAGE COUNTS

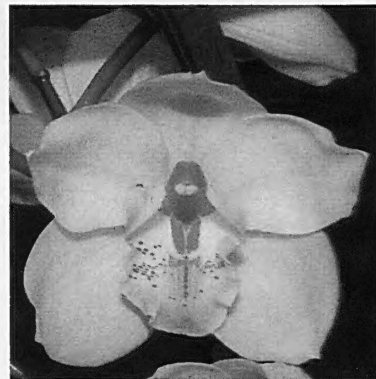
(Winter Wonder x Joan of Arc) 'Joan' was judged the Best Cymbidium Seedling of 1991 by the Cymbidium Club of Australia Inc.

This beautiful white cymbidium multiple spikes and is a new parent in our breeding program.

If you are not on our mailing list
WRITE NOW.

ALVIN BRYANT

Nursery open Friday 9-4, Saturday 9-12
Other times ring first:
22 Cook Street Kurnell NSW Australia 2231.
Tel: (02) 668 9374 Fax: (02) 668 8119.



Cym. (Winter Wonder x Joan of Arc) 'Joan'

KEITHS NURSERY

IMPORTERS OF FINE STOCK

Oonoonba Road
Idalia, Townsville, Qld 4811
PHONE (077) 781329
A. H. (077) 782472
FAX (077) 781330

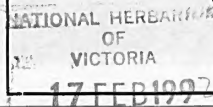


**FOR SPECIES AND HYBRID ORCHIDS INCLUDING
FLOWERING SIZE DIVISIONS OF OUR SELECTED CATTLEYA STOCK.**

**WE HAVE EVER CHANGING NEW LISTINGS OF PLANTS
FROM SEEDLING TO FLOWERING SIZE.**

Send SAE now for our latest catalogue.

MICK and THELMA KEITH



Volume 57 — No. 1

February, 1992

LIBRARY

CONTENTS

Features:

<i>Cymbidium Technology '92</i> —	
Alan Merriman	4
Masd. Speak — Ray Thomson	9
An Orchid Wonderland —	
Allan Alvis	13
<i>Cymbidium ensifolium</i> —	
Buddy F. Mark	15
A Pleasant Trip to W.A. —	
Gordon Hansen	33
Ira Butler Trophy Committee —	
Ruth Rudkin	39
<i>Phragmipedium (besseae x longifolium)</i> —	
T.W. Blowers	41
The End of an Era	46

Regular Features:

This and That	17
Product Report	20
New Orchid Hybrids	21
Book Reviews	35
Letter to the Editor	35
Looking Back	37
Society News	42
Orchid Shows	44
Cultural Notes	47
Buyer's Guide	51

Editorial copy:

Articles for publication and consideration should be sent to:

AOR Editor, David Wallace,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049
All other correspondence to:
AOR Publisher, Graphic World,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Advertisers:

Deadline for advertising copy for the April issue is Monday, March 2, 1992.

All advertising bookings and enquiries should be directed to Barry Badger.
Phone: (02) 319 1600. Fax (02) 698 9282.

Subscriptions:

See insert



Cymbidium Technology '92

A HISTORY OF COMPOSTS AND FERTILIZERS

Over the years much has been written about the culture of *Cymbidium* orchids. Since 1778 when James Fothergill introduced *Cym. ensifolium* into England many growers have used many forms of growing media and thousands of fertilizer concoctions!

As time went on some of the noble growers employed scientific orientated growers to try and get their plants to grow and flower better than their competitors! In the early days all sorts of growing media were used, from soil type mixes to fibres, leaf mould to rocks and pebbles. Osmunda fibre was very common as it had a certain amount of nutrient in it and also drained reasonably well.

The first fertilizers that were used were the natural organics, such as poultry and animal manures. Little was known when or how much to apply. It was not until the University of California method of composts were much publicised by

Baker and Matkin that *Cymbidium* growing really got going. This was a sand, peat moss mix with inorganic fertilizers added. As time went on rice hulls were added. This was a very good growing media but had the disadvantage that a regular fertilizing programme had to be maintained.

Soon after this period the natural mixes started to be used by a lot of the Sydney growers. This consisted of a tan bark base with sand and leaf mould added. Around this time the DENTS compost came into use. This consisted of hard wood sawdust, poultry manure and dolomite. Plants grew really well in this mix. Fertilizing was not really necessary, but drainage was a problem to some growers. Soon after this period a

few growers were experimenting with American Fir Bark. This worked quite well as long as a reasonable fertilizing programme was kept up. Around this time Fish Emulsion was very popular with all orchid growers. Dos Pueblos of Dee Why were also selling several orchid brews. Some were foliar and some were dry for top dressing.

It was during this period that you could buy fertilizers for growth and another for flower promotion and of course a general purpose brew. We now started to grow our plants a bit scientifically! Composts came in all concoctions, spent mushroom compost was used, wood shavings, peat moss, tan bark. These were put together in all various ratios. The next phase was pine bark. Some plants grew really well while others turned yellow as time went on. This also depended on where the bark came from and how old the bark was. Some of the bark was boiled, as some growers

Top: *C. Alexanderi* 'Westonbirt' would no doubt be one of the most famous of all *Cymbidiums*. The cross was done in 1916. This was the standard that hybridizers had to improve upon. — Photo: Alan Merriman.



The author of this article Mr Alan Merriman has been growing orchids for some 30 years and from 1970 to 1988 was the grower for Cecil Park Orchids west of the Sydney. During this time Cecil Park Orchids was one of the largest grower hybridizer and exporters of quality *Cymbidium* blooms in this country. He saw many thousands of seedlings grow from pod to flower using different techniques of fertilizer and growing medias. After leaving Cecil Park he and his wife started their own nursery **Miriam Ann Orchids** at Glenbrook in the foot hills of the lovely Blue Mountains west of Sydney. He has continued a comprehensive breeding programme of *Cymbidiums*. Alan and his wife Miriam have also been keen growers of most other genera of orchids including *Phalaenopsis*, *Cattleyas* and Australian Natives and their hybrids over many years.

thought this was the way to go. Boiling will get rid of those evil toxins out of the bark. Other growers thought the best way to go would be to treat the bark with lime or dolomite. After much trial and error growers soon started to make up their own way of treating the bark to get rid of the toxins and phenyls. They also added nutrients to overcome the lack of nitrogen in the mix.

By now Peters Fertilizers were on the market here in Australia. They were only available in two formulations – 30-10-10 and 10-30-20 (note this was the American N.P.K. ratios, not the elemental form). These worked very well on *Cymbidiums* as most growers were using AQUASOL or one of the D.P. mixes. Some of the larger commercial *Cymbidium* growers were using Lances H.D. SPECIAL and FOLIATE. These also worked very well for those who used them. By now Henry Boyd was telling us all about the virtues of using magnesium

sulphate on our plants to make them flower. Following his words of wisdom most growers started to use this wonder fertilizer with great results!

NITRO PHOSKA started to be used by some of the more adventurous growers. Some had success while others burnt the roots off their plants.

While growers were progressing from one fertilizer to another and trying all sorts of composts Mr Matkin from the United States paid Sydney a visit through the Nurserymans Association. This was the turning point for a lot of growers. Plant tissue was taken, sent to America and in return he sent you a fertilizer formula that you had to make up to fertilize your plants with. We now started talking about 3% nitrogen, 3 parts

per million boron etc. Plants grew very well and even flowered very well. After some years the plants grew better than they flowered. We then found out that some of our techniques were over zealous and also our growing conditions were slightly different to those in the States. By reducing the nitrogen and increasing the potassium the plants flowered well again.

While this was taking place, the slow release fertilizers were on the move. During the early 70's Jim Wilson from the Sierra Chemical Co. in America was doing trials with his product called OSMOCOTE at Cecil Park Orchids. It was found that it worked well on most clones except the reds, greens and most diploids. Then followed the NUTRACOTES and PLANTACOTE. Problems arose from the use of these products. MAG-AMP and EN-MAG became available and most growers found these products worked very well

Top: C. Rosanna 'Pinkie' first bloomed in 1930. It was properly grown in a peat mix and fertilized organically. — Photo: Alan Merriman.



for them. Slow release nitrogen became available such as U.F. 38, AZALON. I.B.D.U.'s were next to follow. By the late eighties LANGLEY's were releasing their MACRACOTES. Some growers had excellent results while others had problems of dumping etc.

Where our plants growing any better by now? In the meantime many growers were also trying the new JOHNSON formula which consisted of a modified, AQUASOL. This definitely showed an increase in flower production for most growers. The addition of the magnesium and iron worked wonders.

By now many growers were studying the growth patterns of their plants and Alvin Bryant then published a paper in the A.O.R. on the timing of fertilizers when to apply etc. This made very good sense.

Campbells now had their "Yellow and Blue" to get the plants moving after flowering and "Yellow" to get the racemes under way. This combination is still being used today. The "Yellow" has a N.P.K. ratio of 11-13-16 and the "Blue" 30-4-8 (the elemental N.P.K.). PHOSTROGEN has plenty of devotees.

Top left: C. Balkis 'Del Rey' emerged from the cross of C. A.W.B. crossed with C. Rosanna 'Pinkie' in 1934. This clone originated in America and was properly grown in a fibre or bark mix. **Centre left:** C. Buxom 'Malcolm Jon' Buxom's were first hybridized by Rod McLellen in 1962. This clone was hybridized by myself in 1969. At that time paltry mixes were saw dust and fowl manure based. **Below left:** C. Balkis 'Mirian Ann' was a selfing of C. Balkis 'Capt Anderson' on to C. Balkis 'Cecil Park'. This clone first flowered in 1980. Grown in a bark based mix and fertilized weekly with Campbells A and B fertilizers. — Photos: Alan Merriman.

A lot of the larger *Cymbidium* growers use Phostrogen from January through to July-August. The extra potassium in the formulation seems to work very well on Cymbidiums.

The organics have been around for some time. The American Fish Emulsion was first off the rank. This was a fish extract. NITROSOL was an animal meat extract which also worked very well except that it blocked up the roses on sprinkler heads and also the filters in proportioners. Others available were SEASOL and REEF PLANT BOOSTERS. These also worked well as far as growth was concerned. REEF CROP BOOSTER has a N.P.K. of 6-2-14 plus all trace elements including magnesium, iron and calcium, in fact 0.37% calcium w/v, 0.18% magnesium and 4.5mg/L iron. Those growers who use Reef claim that the extra calcium in it works wonders on the texture and substance of their blooms. Racemes are also stronger.

I started using GARDEN PARTY on seedlings two years ago and have found the results extraordinary. Used weekly the growths mature very quickly. This is a liquid blood formulation.

Top right: *C. Snooks* 'Miriam Ann' was a crossing of *C. Kurun* 'Rhonda' on to *C. Stanley* Fouraker 'Autumn Star'. This was hybridized by myself in 1974. Must be grown in an open mix and regularly fertilized during the growing period. **Centre right:** *C. Via Vista* 'Alans Choice' crossed onto *C. Stanley* Fouraker 'Autumn Star' by John Gulbis in 1979 and first flowered in 1983. This was grown in a bark, peat, sand, Dents' mix quite successfully. **Below right:** Plants growing well in a pine bark mix and fertilized at on fifth strength of most irrigators. — Photos: Alan Merriman.



With all this extra technology on fertilizers have our plants grown any better? Are they flowering any better? Do they last any longer? As most growers today use a bark compound of some sort. Some use AM-GROW pine bark and treat it themselves others use Werner Deisel's graded bark. Last season I planted some mature plants in DEBCO bark and found the growth excellent. The roots were also fat and white.

Do certain elements effect our plants at certain times of the year? After dividing should we use certain hormones to move the plant without upsetting the spike initiation time? Should we only

divide when the new growth appears? What about our reds and greens, how much nitrogen do they need?

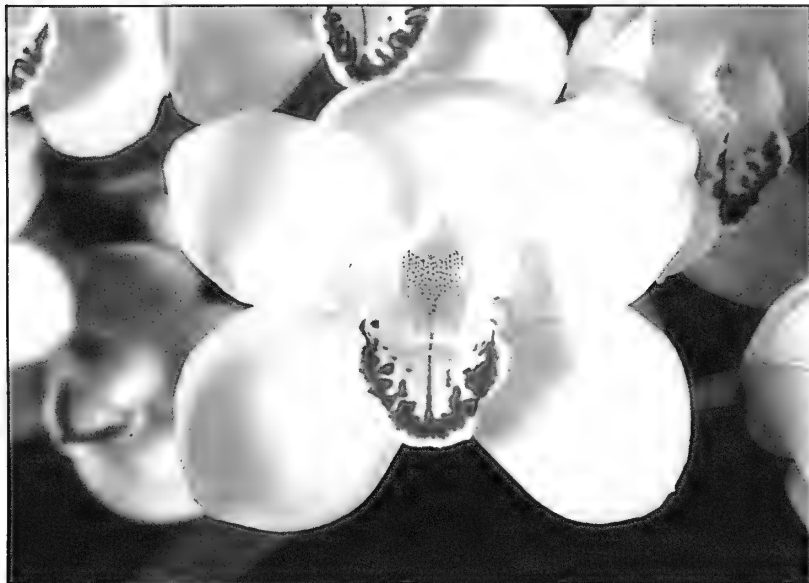
Over the years Cecil Park Orchids used the MATKIN formula and then modified it to suit the climatic conditions. Plants were divided at all times of the year. Now at MIRIAM ANN ORCHIDS I am trialling different fertilizers at different strengths and timing. Different mixes are also being used. I am quite sure the mix has nothing to do with it as long as it drains well and keeps a certain amount of moisture in the mix. The timing of the elements to the plant. Is the plant an early bloomer

or a late bloomer? When do they need that extra potassium and that temperature drop? When should the plant have the temperature drop and for how long.

While over in New Zealand for the World Orchid Conference I saw plants that were receiving around 300 ppm nitrogen and another collection was getting around 100 ppm nitrogen. So how much nitrogen does a plant need to grow and flower successfully? Are the trace elements more important in a wood residual mix? We do know that iron and calcium are very important in these types of mixes. In recent times most growers are using a separate mix of trace elements such as the LIBREL range. (e.g. B.M.X. FeLo, Ca. Mg etc). This makes sure that the plants do get all of the trace elements at least monthly.

So in summarising, are our plants growing and flowering better with our new growing medias and our new ideas in fertilizing or have we bred a line of Cymbidiums that suit the way we grow plants in the nineties. What do you think.

Alan J. Merriman
89 Levy Street
Glenbrook NSW



Top left: C. Kae James 'Cameo' would be one of the finest Cymbidiums around the world today. It recently gained champion *Cymbidium* at the World Orchid Conference in New Zealand. **Below:** C. Sea Crest 'Buttercup' is one of the older hybrids that responds well to a constant fertilizing programme. Will grow in any potting media. — Photos: Alan Merriman.





Masd. Speak

MASDEVALLIA AND OTHERS, UNDERSTANDING THE MESSAGES

by Ray Thomson, Mooroolbark Orchids

Of all the orchid genera I cultivate, none speak to me more graphically than those within the *Pleurothallidinae*. Specifically, I write of *Masdevallia*, although many, such as *Dracula Dryadella*, *Trisetella* and many others, once resident within the *Masdevallia*, now, rightfully have their own genus, but may be treated as a whole. These orchids can speak to us not only of their delight and happiness with their surroundings, but, of trauma, stress and their imminent demise.

I have through the years, tried to satisfy these objects of my passion, with all manner of concoctions regarding substrates, feeding and disease control, much of what I had done resulted, so it seems, in an initial improvement to culture and flowering but, in the long term, I find some revision of methods and materials is definitely in order.

Growers of any genus appear to be an impatient lot, so, anything that may speed up the flowering process or improve the quality of bloom produced, is often tried immediately it is heard of, without due consideration of the combined affect of both the new regimen and the growers micro climate.

In this regard I have been as guilty as any other grower and as a conse-

quence, plants have been lost. As an example, mixes need not only to be adjusted to the genera but to the growers cultural habits in regard to watering and feeding frequency. Not only that, but, type of fertiliser and in these days of bureaucratic meddling, the quality of the water and the additives, all thrown in (virtually), needs to be taken into consideration. Do you heat and in the summer, do you cool? What is the quality of air in the growing enclosure? Does this air move vigorously or only gently? All must be considered in formulating both mixes and watering frequency. For example, the habitual waterer will have excellent results using quite an open mix, whereas, that same watering frequency with moss as the medium, will cause root loss as the plant literally, drowns.

I have been far from happy with results achieved, using other growers formulae even though, they appear to be achieving excellent response. As an example I can quote the disastrous results I have achieved using fern fibres as an additive of 10 to 20% with *Sphagnum*. After 12 months in such a mix I have reduced many *Masdevallia* to a state of rootlessness. Checking the pH, I find that it can be as low as pH 3 or 4. This is far too acid and a sure recipe for the ultimate death of the plant if remedial action is not immedi-

ately taken. I am as well, not happy with the result I achieve with straight bark, although I have seen admirable growth using this medium but, in other collections and under different climatic conditions, artificial or otherwise.

The loss of roots will normally manifest itself in the discarding of many leaves, along with the plants attempt to sustain life by producing many small growths from nodes, which are still alive. At any time a propensity of new growth, unless that growth be strong and of good substance, should be suspected, the plant tipped from the pot and the roots and mix be examined. Often, *Sphagnum*, even the best quality, may be packed too tightly, thus, excluding the all important element, oxygen, from the roots of these orchids which are mostly epiphytic in their growth habits. Loose potting, consistent with the plant remaining upright, is the

Top: *Masdevallia ignea* syn. *Masd. militaris*. Get everything right and this is the result you can expect. This wonderful species requires, in fact demands cool culture. If it is too hot, leaves will be discarded. I achieve the best results by growing *Masd. ignea* in a terra cotta pot with the medium, a damp but open stone and *Sphagnum*, which I like to see growing. I mist frequently when it is warm, but, never in full sun. — Photo: Ray Thomson.



secret here. Some skill is required so, some growers will find the addition of a little rubbed polystyrene granules or Perlite will assist in keeping the mix both open and well oxygenated. Remove all dead roots and in particular, cut away the hard remains of old root growth from the centre of the root ball. This material holds water like a sponge. I have not had a good result with fine sterilised moss, believing, that as in nature, a living medium is best. The humid, cool conditions arranged for *Masdevallia* and *Dracula* can also foster the development of ordinary mosses on the top of the substrate, which, always to my amaze-

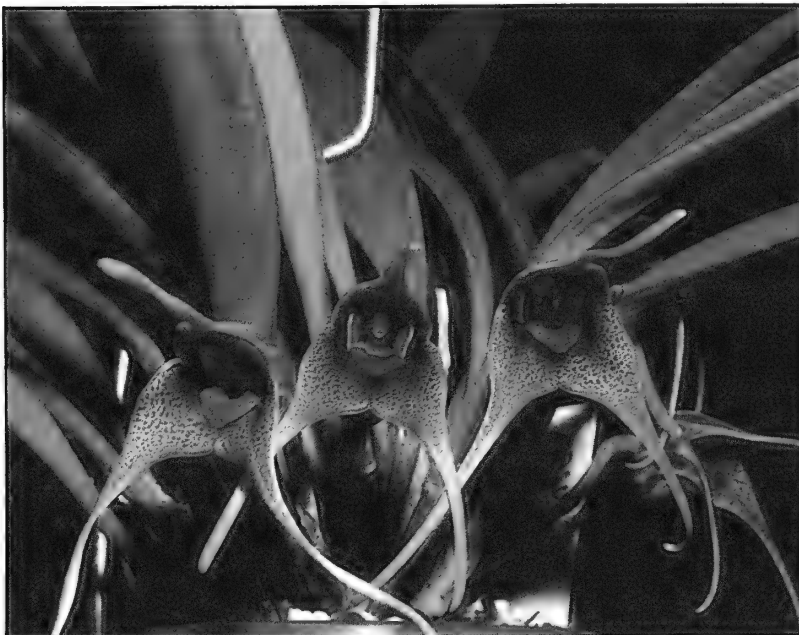
ment, can effectively seal off the entry of water to the root zone. These mosses seem to have the ability to shed water in a most efficient fashion, thus, the plant can perish through dehydration even though the watering program is good. Do not try to control these mosses with chemicals as the good, as well as the bad will perish. Lack of water at the root zone will be seen as a fine wrinkling of the leaves as well as a lack of healthy sheen.

Blackened leaf tips are not only unsightly in your plants, but, are another example of those in the collection talking to you and pleading for action. In this instance, water quality

can be suspected. Growers in areas having a high salt content will find blackened leaf ends and root tip die back particularly in evidence. An analysis of the water may be required and it is your right to know not only what you are administering to your plants, but, what you are taking into your own system! Extreme cases of salt or chlorine content may mean some sort of water purification device or perhaps a water tank to collect rain water from the roof which is in most instances, wasted. In the driest continent on Earth it is a constant puzzlement why the collection of rain water is not fostered, perhaps the loss of revenue to the authorities may have something to do with it?

Blackening and or spotting may also be attributed to burning and is an indication that either temperatures must be reduced or shading applied. The section *Coccineae*, within the *Masdevallia* is particularly at risk here and it must also be pointed out that dry air of any temperature can have a similar result. The necrotic areas generated under such circumstances will reduce flowering capacity or quality or in some circumstances, may even form a basis for the entry of pathogens into the plants vascular system. If black spots, or areas on the foliage appear necrotic, it is most likely the product of early morning watering allowing water droplets to magnify the power of the sun and burn in to the leaf tissue. This damage will not kill your plant, however, it is unsightly and may at some stage be an entry point for various pathogens.

What is your *Masdevallia* saying to you, if the flowers are not even remotely reminiscent, of either the species or the hybrids generated from those species. Looking at recent publications which have included *Masdevallia* in the hybrid sections. I am dismayed to find that illustrations are either mismatched or parentage incorrect. Sometimes species quoted as parents are either fictitious, incorrectly identified or, the product of wrong labelling in the first place! This sloppy attitude and practice, is



Top left: *Masdevallia picea*. Many growers may have this easy and adaptable grower named as *Masd. burfordiense* which appears to be a misnomer. It is unfortunate that when such plants are used to create hybrids, either as in this case or, through erroneous naming, registered parentage may be incorrect. **Bottom left:** *Masdevallia peristeria*. This species seems to grow in any situation and puts on a spectacular show at least once a year. It is one of the few *Masdevallia* that present the small petals, within the perianth tube, for all to see. At one time, I had many of this species in my collection named *Masd. civilis*! This is a further example of misnaming and is this time, the fault of the exporter. — Photos: Ray Thomson.

making a mockery of the registration system!

Many *Masdevallia* can be subjected to a slow decline by the over zealous use of various feeding concoctions, if you are using moss as a medium and have poor growth and flowering, check the top of the moss for a slimy green covering. This green slime is not an Algae nor is it the moss beginning to grow, but, a bacteria of green color luxuriating in the nitrogen rich environment and effectively sealing off the circulation of oxygen from the roots. Cut back on the strength of your feeding program and see the result! During the course of a growing season, I feed only a few times and only around 1/4 strength. Avoid pelletised poultry manure and solid granules in the mix or suffer the expensive consequences! Not all *Masdevallia* are cool growers, those species from the lower Andean slopes may require minimum temperatures closer to intermediate than cool so, a knowledge of the area and natural temperature variations, in which plants being taken into the collection are endemic, is advised.

The warmer growing *Masdevallia* will protest in an alarming fashion during cold winters, the complete discarding of leaves is sometimes the result, from which there can be no resurrection! The observant grower will notice the first dropping of otherwise healthy leaves and take remedial action. The removal of these cold sensitive species to either the *Paphiopedilum* house or onto a heat pad, if early enough, will save them. In *Masdevallia* we are fortunate perhaps, that, the most spectacular and desirable within the family are cool growers. You cannot however, freeze them! The queen of all *Masdevallias*, *Masd. coccinea*, in all its wondrous hues and including, white, pink, yellow and blood red through to cerise, will never be happy in a warm, humid situation. Growers in the northern and most arid regions of Australia will need a sophisticated climatic control system to see this species flower, if ever at all!

Many growers, including myself, are troubled by the loss of flowers, just when everything seems to be developing, along to your plan. This blasting

off of buds is a most frustrating experience and certain species and hybrids, generated from them, are more prone than others. Warm dry air, such as can occur without warning in early spring, is no doubt a major cause. As well, still and stagnant air is most certainly a factor and if I have something special in bud, I will place it close by a fan so that the whole plant is gently caressed by a cool and humid air flow. Great temperature variations during bud formation and flowering appear to have a detrimental effect on any of the species. Once again section *Coccineae*, has little tolerance and the first signs of trouble will be seen in the withering of the sepaline tail extremities. The plant, in bloom, is telling you something about the quality of the air. Keep humidity high if this withering is observed, by regularly damping down and misting. If the phenomenon is noticed and remedial action not taken,

buds about to open can be lost.

There are other reasons for lack of floral performance. *Masdevallia* and others can develop into huge specimen sized plants, without ever the trace of a bloom. If this is the case your orchid is talking to you again and perhaps reminding you that light as well as a temperature drop is required before the mechanics of flowering are instigated. A common cause of flowering reluctance is light levels which are far too low. Observe these plants carefully after removing to a position of higher light as, burning can result as well.

As with most within the *Orchidaceae*, a temperature drop is necessary before floral bud initiation will occur. I have had incredible and almost immediate result by transferring certain plants to cooler positions, especially if those lower temperatures occur overnight. It has been suggested that *Masdevallia* may also be placed



Right: Irregular or convoluted edges to the leaf margins, combined with yellow streaking, may indicate the presence of the Bean Yellow Virus. Flowers are useless and the disease highly contagious, either through an insect vector or water in the form of drips, from plants grown hanging above. At least, isolate your plants should you suspect the virus. An iron deficiency may hopefully be the trouble otherwise the plants must unfortunately be destroyed, in the incinerator is the best method! — Photo: Ray Thomson.

for 6 hours or so in the butter compartment of the refrigerator every night for two weeks after which, the plant can be returned to its normal position on the bench as bud instigation will have occurred. I do not advocate that the warmer growers be handled in this way but can report that the drop in night temperatures to 5 or 6 Deg. C. has for me, produced spectacular floral result soon after.

Although rarely troubled by predators, the flowers of *Masdevallia* and the allies appear to be desirable cuisine for the great Leopard slugs that patrol my enclosures at night. A developing

bud on a new hybrid may never be seen, only the tattered remnants, unless precautions are taken. I find excellent protection is given by the administering of Metaldehyde powder as a spray, this material is not water soluble so, constant agitation is necessary. I apply it at the rate of a heaped teaspoon per litre, along with a drop or two of dish washing detergent as a wetter/spreader.

Are your flowers squiggly, blotchy and without symmetry? Are the leaves fluted, curley, streaked with yellow? does the plant lack vigor and does it appear to be fading away? Get rid of it

or, at least isolate it from the rest of the collection lest they all fade away! I have left the worst until last. Your beloved and rare *Masdevallia* or *Dracula* is possibly virused. As long as jungle collected plants continue to be imported into this country, this most debilitating of orchid diseases will be found, even the dreaded methyl bromide quarantine treatment, routinely given to all imports, has no effect. The plant is useless, even for breeding as, recent experience has demonstrated, that the virus can be propagated, along with seed and tissue.

What is your *Masdevallia* saying to you when that most frustrating of experiences, the loss of new growths, is noticed? Rarely does this occur during the cooler part of the year, however, as the weather warms up and watering frequency increases, developing growths, which are at this stage, very soft and delicate, can fill with water and soon after succumb to the ravishes of various fungal diseases. With the loss of these growths goes many of next seasons flowers. It is worthwhile considering that growth is slow during the hottest part of our year and water may not be taken up by the plant, in the same volume as being applied by us well meaning cultivators. Check all new growth after watering and remove from the centre of the growth, all water. A drinking straw may be effectively used, to direct a gentle stream of air to the growth centre, to remove any excess liquid.

At any time, but, in particular, Winter, complete plants may be lost without any apparent reason. Seedlings or the smaller species are more at risk than large mature plants. Often, healthy vigorous small *Masdevallia* almost disappear overnight, leaving just a few blackened leaves as a reminder of what was, and what may have been! This frustrating problem can almost certainly be traced to a drip from somewhere high in the enclosure. Should you also be hanging plants in baskets, the drip can emanate from this point. Rarely is a leakage of rain the cause but, condensation during the cold time of the year, is most likely the cause.

I know of no swifter or complete



Left: Those who love the genus but, have some difficulty in maintaining healthy plants, usually because of adverse climatic conditions, should consider a few hybrids in lieu of the species. Hybrids in any genus will always be more tolerant and exhibit greater vigour than the species. This fine clone of Masd. Redwing is the cross between *M. infracta* and *M. coccinea*. The Brazilian *M. infracta* has given some heat tolerance to the sensitive *Masd. coccinea*, so that growers in warmer climes, may also enjoy the delight. — Photo: Ray Thomson.

destruction of an orchid as is caused by these drips and the associated Pythiums. If you are observant and understand orchid speak, routine and regular checking plus, a reading of the tell tale signs, can prevent a disaster. No amount of fungicide application, can give prevention or immunity to the pathogens causing this depressing scenario.

In conclusion I feel it is my duty to request that any plants suspected of viral infection be destroyed or, at least put aside for a season to determine if new growth also exhibits the symptoms. If you are fortunate, it may be discovered that the problem was nutritional and to this end it is recommended that the isolated plants be given a dose of trace elements in the hope that, a mineral deficiency may be the cause of that chlorotic streaking. Iron is particularly important here, so, administration of a chelated form of this vital element will never go astray and could solve the problem. The plant will only take up the amount of iron it needs, so there is little risk and a healthy, disease free orchid, may be the result of your experimentation.

Should you lose the plant, or feel that you must destroy it, relax, we are working hard to ensure that all the most desirable and rare species will be available, in the not too distant future, as flasks and seedlings, and they are being propagated, right here, in Australia.

Ray Thomson
Mooroolbark Orchid
Mooroolbark, Vic. 3138



MOOROOLBARK ORCHIDS

Mainly Masdevallia

"We are saving the species"

A conservation based program propagating Masdevallia, Dracula, Dryadella & Restrepia. Plus Australian Dendrobium & Sarcocylus, all especially chosen & bred for Australia's cooler regions. Send a stamp for our complete Flask listing including the hybrids & cultural notes.

**6 Bellara Drive,
Mooroolbark, Vic. 3138.
Phone: (03) 726 0060**

HONOLULU ORCHID SHOW 1991

"An Orchid Wonderland"

by Allan Alvis

The Honolulu Orchid Society held its 52nd Annual Show at the Neal Blaisdell Exhibition Centre from 17th to 21st October 1991.

The modern exhibition centre provided adequate room to stage the fifteen orchid displays from Societies and two commercial exhibitors. Also invited to participate in the Show were the Anthurium, Bonsai, African Violet, Bromeliad, Gesneriad, Cactus & Succulent Societies. Also represented was the Ikebana International Chapter 56, Foster Gardens and Harold L Lyons Arboretum.

The judging of the show commenced at 7.00 am with three judges allocated to adjudicate on landscaped displays, closely followed by a group of judges who went through the hall and selected plants for Merit Judging and then soon after Merit Judging the

Trophy Judging took place.

Vandas, Cattleyas and Dendrobiums were to the fore and together with many other genera provided a feast of colour and a spectacular show.

Merit Awards were granted to:-

Ascd. John DeBaise 'Angela' Award of Merit — 83.8 Pts Carmela Orchids (*Lc.* Wayndora x *C. walkeriana*) 'Blue Star' Award of Merit — 79.6 Pts S & K Mitamura.

Phal. Little Kathleen 'Honolulu' Certificate of Recognition — 79.4 Pts — Carmela Orchids.

Den. Lorrie Kamemoto 'Snow White' Certificate of Recognition — 79.2 Pts K. Kamemoto.

(*Den.* Robert Collier x *D.* Mabel Furusho) 'Richella' Certificate of Recognition. — 79.3 Pts Richella Orchids.

The Best Orchid of the Show was awarded to *Blc.* Lois McNeil. This



Best Orchid in Show: *Blc.* Lois McNeil. Owner: Pam Waki — Photo: Allan Alvis.



Best Lavender Dendrobium: *Den. Tsuyuyo* Kamemoto. Owner: K. Kamemoto — Photo: Allan Alvis.

gave Pam Waki the Governor's Trophy. This plant was also the Best Specimen Orchid in Show. Pam Waki scored again when her plant *Bc. Mem. Ruth Moon 'OC'* won the Thomas Takafuji Trophy for the Best *Cattleya* in the Show.

Best landscaped displays were:—
Aiea Orchid Club — Best Large Display.

Miliani Orchid Society - Best Medium Display.

Pacific Orchid Club — Best Small Display.

Carmela Orchids — Best Commercial Growers Display.

The Aiea Orchid Club was awarded the Mayor's Trophy for the best landscaped display.

The organisers are to be congratulated on a well organised show and I must acknowledge the warm hospitality and friendliness afforded me during my fortnight in the islands. It was wonderful to catch up with old friends and am grateful for the new friends I made. I recommend this

Show to anyone visiting Honolulu in 1992 — the dates 15th-18th October — Contact Mrs Shirly Knisley, 47-183 Iuiu Street Kanehoe, HI 96744 (Tele 808- 2399083) or Honolulu Orchid Society 1710, Pali Highway, Honolulu, HI 96813.

Allan Alvis.

Show Results.

BEST IN SHOW: *Blc. Lois McNeil* — Pam Waki.

BEST CATTLEYA: *Bc. Mem. Ruth Moon 'OC'* — Pam Waki.

BEST MINIATURE CATTLEYA: *Sc. Beaufort 'Brampton'* HCC/AOS — J & N Woltmon.

BEST WHITE CATTLEYA: *Blc. Good News* — Carmela Orchids.

BEST LAVENDER CATTLEYA: *Blc. Meditation* x *Blc. Crispin Rosales* — Carmela Orchids.

BEST YELLOW CATTLEYA: *Blc. Living Gold* x *Blc. Ruben Verde*. — Masa Chen.

BEST OTHER COLOUR CATTLEYA: *Lc. Wayandora* x *C. walkeriana*. — S & K Mitamura.



Best Cattleya: *Bc. Mem. Ruth Moon 'OC'*. Owner: Pam Waki — Photo: Allan Alvis.

BEST STRAP LEAF VANDA: *V. Kasem's Delight* x *V. Charungarak*. — C. Yap.

BEST SEMI TERETE VANDA: *V. Rev: Masoa Yamada*. — L. Esaki.

BEST MISCELLENIOUS VANDA: *Vdps. gigantea* x *V. Eisenhower*. — D. Soken.

BEST ASCOCENTRUM HYBRID: *Ascda. John DeBiase 'Angela'* AM/HOS. — Carmela Orchids.

BEST WHITE DENDROBIUM: *Den. Lorrie Kamemoto 'Snow White'* CR/HOS — K. Kamemoto.

BEST LAVENDER DENDROBIUM: *Den. Tsuruyo Kamemoto*. — K Kamemoto.

BEST YELLOW DENDROBIUM: *Den. Kurniati 'Udom'* — S & W Orchids.

BEST OTHER COLOUR DENDROBIUM: *Den. Kauai Flare 'Shimonishi'* AM/HOS. — R. Aoki.

BEST PHALAENOPSIS: *Phal. Little Kathleen 'Honolulu'* CR/HOS. — Carmela Orchids.

BEST PAPHIOPEDILUM: *Paph. Clair de Lune* — J. Yanagida.

BEST ONCIDIUM (EQUITANT VARIEGATA): *Onc. Hawaiian Rain-bow*. — Robert Perreira Orchids.

BEST ONCIDIUM (MULE EAR): *Onc. haematochilum*. — J & N Woltmon.

BEST ONCIDIUM MULTI-GENERIC: *Alcra. Mem. Teruo Oka 'Edwin Oka'* — D. Oka.

BEST HAWAIIAN BRED PLANT FLOWERING FIRST TIME: *Slc. Psychopatra*. — J & N Woltmon.

BEST FLOWERING SPECIMEN PLANT: *Blc. Lois McNeil*. — P. Waki.

BEST OTHER GENERA: *Cal. Grouville 'Elizabeth'* CR/HOS — H & R Nurseries.

BEST MINIATURE ORCHID IN MINI DISPLAY: *Lc. Mini Purple* x *S. brevipedunculata* — A & J Char.

BEST SPECIES: *Cal. vestita 'alba'* — H & R Nurseries.



Best Phalaenopsis: *Phal. Little Kathleen 'Honolulu'* CR/HOS. Owner: Carmela Orchids — Photo: Allan Alvis.

Cymbidium ensifolium

by Buddy F. Mark

I wrote my first article on "the *Cymbidium* Species of Taiwan" in conjunction with Dr. J. A. Fowlie M.D. (editor of the *Orchid Digest* and Mr. Ho Fu-Chun (an expert on the orchid species of Taiwan). The article was published in the *Orchid Digest* magazine, Jan/Feb. 1986.

Since then, the Chinese miniature *Cymbidium ensifolium* has become more popular and familiar to orchid fanciers around the world. Several hybrids have been produced and grown, around the world, such as *C. Golden Elf* (*C. ensifolium* x *C. Enid Haupt*), *C. Starbright*, (*C. pumilum* x *C. Lyoth*). The former is most remarkable.

Since the recent changes in China,

several new flower forms of *Cymbidium ensifolium* have been discovered. Most of them are beautiful and delightful flowers. These were shown at The First Asian Pacific Orchid Show, organised by the Hong Kong Exhibition Centre (HKEC) on 23rd-28th August 1991 at the Museum of the Chinese Historical Relics, Wan Chi, Hong Kong. The show was sponsored by the Hong Kong Artistic Orchid Association, Hong Kong Oriental Orchid Association Ltd, The Chinese *Cymbidium* General Association of Hong Kong Ltd and Taiwan Orchid Foundation, incorporating the Ho Gin-Chin Chinese Orchid Foundation.

The show was held to introduce new

species and varieties of the Genus *Cymbidium*, from the mountainous regions of Southern China and Taiwan, as these were in flower. It was a very successful show even though it was the first time held at this venue during this period of year. The second Asian Pacific Orchid Show will be held at the same venue from 21st-25th February 1992. Orchid Societies from Thailand, Singapore, Japan, Taiwan (The Republic of China) and China have been invited.

I will be lecturing at the above show on the Genus *Paphiopedilum*. ■

**2, Grampion Road,
3/F, Kowloon,
Hong Kong.**



Top left: *Cymbidium ensifolium* var 'Xi-chi'. Top right: *C. ensifolium* 'Lotus Form Petals'. Above left: *C. sinense* variegated. Above right: *C. Golden Elf*.

SOMERSET ORCHIDS

Registered Quarantine No. 70.

P.O. Box 202 Mossman, Nth. Qld. 4873.

Phone: (070) 981 446 Fax: (070) 982 113



Asoda Yip Sum Wah (centre) with a selection of Vanda hybrids

***Growers of selected
Vandas and Vanda
Alliances
Flowering and
Blooming size***

SOON TO BE RELEASED
Temperature tolerant
Cymbidiums and new
Oncidiinae hybrids

Flasks available

Catalogue available – lists are quarterly

**It's Great!
It's Bloomin' Great!
Give it a go, Mate!**



POLWOOD PTY. LTD.
(PRODUCERS OF TREATED PINE BARK)

Retail outlets all over Australia, 'phone direct for service. The bark is boiled and sterilized, no fungi left as in composted barks and untreated barks. Dolomite added, pH corrected, no dust, subject to "Patent" separating process, no extraneous matter left like skins, wood, rubbish etc. No need to soak in fungicides and nutrients, ready for instant use, just increase watering the first week after repotting. Longer pot life, will store for years, as the bark is dried before packaging. Five grades available, *Cymbidium* mix, *Paphiopedilum* and soft cane mix, two cubic foot bags and 7 litre bags. **Personal delivery to NSW.**

Saltwater Creek Nursery,
M.S. 236, Maryborough, Qld. 4650
Telephone (071) 21 5737 Fax (071) 23 1725

Orchids

IN NEW ZEALAND

Official Magazine of

ORCHID COUNCIL

OF

NEW ZEALAND

*Subscription covers six
bi-monthly issues*

Australia and Pacific Regions:

Surface: NZ\$35.00

Airmail: NZ\$37.00

*Join the ever-increasing
number of subscribers
who regularly enjoy
"Orchids in N.Z."*

Please send cheque in NZ\$ to:

ORCHIDS IN NEW ZEALAND

PO Box 983,
Whangarei,
New Zealand

Attention AOR readers and Orchid Societies

"This and that" is a new regular feature of the Australian Orchid Review and readers and Orchid Societies are invited to contribute any small news items of interest to Orchid lovers.

The deadline for items can be found on page 3 of this issue.

Address all correspondence to the editor, "This and That", Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Hermon Slade to receive Medal

We were pleased to learn that Hermon Slade, who was the foundation member of the Orchid Society of New South Wales, is to receive the Veitch Memorial Medal from the Royal Horticultural Society. Hermon travels to London in mid-February to be presented with this very prestigious gold medal. Congratulations, Hermon.

Big US Orchid Show

One of America's largest orchid shows takes place in Santa Barbara, California, on March 27, 28 and 29, 1992. Growers from throughout the West and the world will present thousands of different flowers at "Orchid Affair", the 47th annual Santa Barbara International Orchid Show.

"With the variety and quality of flowers, this is a spectacular show," says Joal Clayton, orchid show president. "The commercial and private growers put an incredible effort into their exhibits."

The displays, as well as ongoing demonstrations offering hints about orchid selection and care, take place inside the Earl Warren Showgrounds, Highway 101 and Las Positas Road. In a nearby tent, a vast selection of orchids will be for sale.

In addition to sponsoring one of the nation's biggest orchid shows, Santa Barbara County growers produce more orchids than any other group of growers in the United States. Seven local nurseries, including a few not

usually open to the public, will hold open houses during the weekend.

The Santa Barbara International Orchid show runs: Friday, March 27, 10 a.m.-9 p.m.; Saturday, March 28, 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; and Sunday, March 29, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

For further information contact the Show Secretary: Margaret Cavaletto, phone (805) 967 6331 or the Publicist: William Dewey, phone (805) 965 6986.

You can also write to the Santa Barbara International Orchid Show, Inc., 1096 Patterson, Santa Barbara, California, 93111 USA.

Wangaratta to Hold V.O.C.

Workshop/Seminar.

The Victorian Orchid Club has again chosen Wangaratta as the venue for the North-Eastern Victorian orchid workshop and seminar to be held on Saturday May 2nd 1992.

Topics will include how to choose, house and cultivate many of the different genera of the orchid family suitable to this area. The V.O.C. will provide speakers that will cover most aspects of the orchid scene, also included will be a segment on our own Terrestrials, many of which are to be found in this area.

Registrants will be able to purchase plants provided by the guest speakers. Wangaratta and District Orchid Society will provide morning and afternoon tea and a hot lunch. A registration fee of \$10 will be charged to cover hall hire and catering.

A full program and list of speakers will be published in the next edition of the Orchid Review.

Further information from Ruth Snowden (057) 21 3904 or Harold Foster (057) 21 3105.

Wondabah Orchids on the move

Late last year Wondabah Orchids expanded their well known orchid establishment at 724 Pennant Hills Road, Carlingford, to include a new general nursery. Now you can buy all of your nursery supplies from the one place. The new entrance is now in North Rocks Road, next to Telecom. Well worth a visit.

1992 Tropical Queensland Orchid Council Conference: Update

The conference is to be held in Mackay, Queensland, on the Queen's Birthday long weekend, 5-8 June 1992 and will be hosted by the Mackay and District Orchid Society Inc.

There will be lectures, bush housing, plant sales tables, good food, hospitality, a Mayoral reception and pre and post tours of the district.

The list of guest lecturers are:

Dr Uthai Charanasri, B.Sc., MS, Ph.D. Hort. Bangkok, Thailand (Bangkok Flower Centre Co Ltd).

Mr Treekul Sophonsiri (Managing Proprietor of Kultana Orchids) Bangkok, Thailand.

Dr André Millar, World expert on *Spatulata* (*Ceratobium*) orchids.

Mr Ross Maidment, B.Ag.Sc. (Proprietor of Aranbeen Orchids, Deception Bay, Qld).

Mr Ralph Nelson, (Proprietor of Ralan Orchids, Zillmere, Qld).

Mr Steve Pearson, (Head Ranger at Eungella National Park, MacPherson Range, Qld).

Mr Gene Croker, (General Manager, Carter and Holmes, Newberry, South Carolina, USA).

As you can see by the list, we have world class lecturers to tempt the most avid orchid grower.

There will be an Orchid Show and Champion Orchid will receive a purse of \$200, Champion Foliage \$75 and Champion Floral Art \$75. Entries will be received from any financial member of a recognised orchid society. First, second and third in each section will receive trophies.

An added attraction at the conference is a slide photo competition and will be open to anyone. The prizes are:

- 1st. Nikon TW-Zoom Compact Camera.
- 2nd. Slik Tripod.
- 3rd. Fotima Gadget Bag.

The rules for the slide competition are:

1. Judges decision is final.
2. Maximum of four (4) slides per person.
3. Entry fee of 50¢ per slide.
4. Slides to remain the property of the Mackay and District Orchid Society, Inc.
5. Good duplicates are acceptable.
6. Slides to be of native or exotic orchids.
7. All slides must be accompanied

AUSTRALIAN MADE

Orchids made in Australia do not have to endure any harsh quarantine procedures, they are generally of high quality and are reasonably priced. In the near future Australia will be exporting large quantities of orchids rather than importing them. Meantime help keep our dollars in our country by buying orchids that are Australian made.

Special offers on Australian made orchids. Choose any FIVE of the following (C) size plants for \$60, including delivery by SKYROAD, or choose any TEN (B) size plants for \$60 incl. SKYROAD, or choose any 15 (A) size plants for \$60 incl. SKYROAD. (Due to weight restrictions we can't Mix 'n' Match without consultation.) All plants sent bare root to minimize freight.

Section One

NATIVES AND NATIVE HYBRIDS

	Size		Size
<i>Den. nindii</i> and <i>wassellii</i> (I-W) choose either in size	A	<i>Den. Blushing Star</i> . Remake using a yellow <i>suffusum</i> and <i>tetragonum</i> V. <i>Giganteum</i>	A
<i>Den. x superbians</i> . (POD from a plant of <i>bigibbum</i> on Cape York. (I-W)	A	<i>Den. Wyuna x xruppium</i> . Long spikes of good sized variable coloured flowers. (C)	A
<i>Den. Gloucester Sands</i> remake of an old favourite. (I-W)	B C	<i>Den. Lynette Banks x Peter</i> . Full shapes in orange colours. (C)	A
<i>Den. bigibbum</i> Var. <i>bigibbum</i> x <i>Johns Charm</i> (I-W)	B C	<i>Den. Xruppium x kingianum</i> '106'. Similar to E.V. Leaney but better. (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Johns Charm x canaliculatum</i> . Very floriferous Yellows to Chocolate. (I-W)	A B	<i>Den. ruppianum</i> V. <i>Magnificum x fleckeri</i> . Remake of Eureka using <i>Magnificum</i> . (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Nunkumbil x canaliculatum</i> . Slightly twisted yellow stars. (I)	A B	<i>Den. Graham Hewitt x Sunglow</i> 'IR A'. x <i>speciosum</i> V. <i>pedunculatum</i> . (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Virginia Jupp x racemosum</i> . One of the popular terete types. (I-C)	A	<i>Den. Carawah x Hilda Poxon</i> . Large stars, spotted variable colours. (I-C)	A
<i>Den. linguaforme x racemosum x pugioniforme</i> . (I-C)	A	<i>Den. Pinterry</i> . Remake of one of Australia's best Native Hybrids. (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Graham Hewitt</i> . Starry yellows, some spotted. (I-C)	B	<i>Den. Sojala</i> . Remake of one of Australia's best Native Hybrids. (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Graham Hewitt x fleckeri</i> . Fuller flowers some heavily spotted. (I-C)	B	<i>Den. aemulum x canaliculatum</i> . A Hot-Cold grow nearly anywhere hybrid.	A
<i>Den. x gracilimum x kingianum</i> '106'. = <i>Den. Penny Ann</i> . (C)	B	<i>Den. aemulum x speciosum</i> V. <i>pedunculatum</i> . Long spikes of feathery whites. (C)	A
<i>Den. Redback</i> . Full shaped flowers, creamy fronts and dark red backs. (I-C)	A B	<i>Den. Ellen 'Corinna' x Hilda Poxon</i> . Large stars, variable shades. (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Kim x Goblin</i> . Full shapes pinks to mauves, some spotting. (I-C)	A B	<i>Sarc. hartmanii</i> and <i>fitzgeraldii</i> . Divisions of selected clones.	C
<i>Den. Delicatum</i> . Remake using <i>speciosum</i> 'National White' x <i>kingianum</i> 'Old Fred'.	B C		
<i>Den. Toooloom</i> . Remake of an old favourite using select parents. (I-C)	B C		
<i>Den. Carawah x Aussie Victory</i> . Nice size starry flowers some orange. (I-C)	A		

Section Two

HARDCANE DENDROBIUMS. (I-W)

	Size		Size
<i>Den. phalaenopsis</i> . A selfing of a very good White Clone.	A	<i>Den. Schulan x xsuperbiens</i> . As above on a taller growing plant.	B C
<i>Den. stratiotes</i> 'Sunda Straits' x Self. Very large antelopes.	A B	<i>Den. Schulan x gouldii</i> . Similar to above with darker tips.	B C
<i>Den. antennatum</i> 'Matupi Green' x Self. Good size green antelopes.	B	<i>Den. (Beth Purnell x lasianthera 'Veronica Somare') x macranthum</i> . Lge. antelopes.	A
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x Self. Lovely Pastel shades. Pastel shades.	C	<i>Den. phalaenopsis x johannis</i> . Remake of David Bayer using very select parents.	A
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x <i>trilamelatum</i> Var. <i>Gigantum</i> . Pastel shades.	C	<i>Den. Ram Misra 'Claire' x johannis</i> . Very dark intermediates.	B C
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x (<i>williamsianum</i> x <i>tangerinum</i>). Lovely Orange.	C	<i>Den. Jaq-Hawaii</i> . A selfing of an off white intermediate grown for its excellent spikes.	A
<i>Den. Caesar</i> 'Alba' x <i>helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink'. Lovely pastel pinks.	B C	<i>Den. Ram Misra x Ram Misra 'Claire'</i> . Very dark phalanthe type.	B
<i>Den. Caesar</i> 'Alba' x <i>gouldii</i> . Variable colours including red and yellows.	B C	<i>Den. (Impact x Barron Falls) x bigibbum</i> Var. <i>Bigibbum</i> . Possible twice a year flowering.	A
<i>Den. tangerinum x nindii</i> . Large orangish antelopes, lovely lip. (2nd remake)	B C	<i>Den. Autumn Stripes x Waipahu Beauty</i> . Excellent Phalanthe bicolors.	A
<i>Den. phalaenopsis</i> 'Bicolor' x <i>bifalce</i> . Remake of Dalvey. Nice pale striped flowers.	A	<i>Den. (Dale Takiguchi x Waipahu Beauty) x phalaenopsis</i> . As above, maybe larger.	A
<i>Den. John Kidnay x canaliculatum</i> . These will be rippers.	C	<i>Den. (Dale Takiguchi x Waipahu Beauty) x Ekapol Panda No. 2</i> .	A B
<i>Den. (Wyn Lobleby x Tan Horns) x canaliculatum</i> . So will these.	B	<i>Den. Ekapol Panda No. 2 x Kamiya's Delight</i> .	A
<i>Den. Maid of Gloucester</i> . Third remake of this lovely Australasian Hybrid.	B	<i>Den. (Hickam Deb x Margie Thomas) x Betty Heckht</i> . A selfing of a very dark phalanthe.	A B
<i>Den. Schulan x canaliculatum</i> . Large very dark intermediate shapes.	A	<i>Den. (Siam x Theodore Takiguchi) x Candy Stripe</i> . Very good stripes here.	B
	B C		

Section Three

CATTLEYA ALLIANCE

	Size		Size
<i>Lc. Little Susie</i> 'Joy' x self. A selfing of an all time favourite.	A	<i>Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy</i> 'Dora' x <i>C. shillerana</i> . Excellent parents, good splashes expected.	A
<i>Lc. Kindee</i> 'Posie' x <i>C. bowringiana</i> . Some excellent splashes from this cross.	B C	<i>Bc. Wonder Pink</i> x self. Lovely exhibition pastel pinks.	A B
<i>C. Interglossa x bowringiana</i> . Free flowering clusters, some spotted.	B C	<i>L. cinnabarina</i> x <i>Lc. Trick or Treat</i> . Long lasting bright orange clusters.	A
<i>B/c. Fortune</i> 'Spellbound' x self. Yellows with spade lip.	A	<i>Lc. Trick or Treat</i> . Similar to above; more compact plants.	B C
<i>C. Tiffin Bells x Bc. Wonder Pink</i> . Large exhibition white to pink.	A B	<i>Lc. Rockhampton Rainbow x S/c. Naomi Kerns</i> . Sunset shades.	B C
<i>C. Penny Kuroda</i> 'Spots' x <i>Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy</i> 'Dora'. Lovely spots and splashes.	A B	<i>B/c. (Robert Gifford x Ruth Mia-lo) x Yellow Ball</i> . Good golds, some with red in lip.	A
<i>S/c. Katsy Noda</i> . A remake of a beautiful pastel, spotted cluster.	A B	<i>C. (Nigritian x Lc. Bonnie Lisa) x S/c. Herme's Glow</i> . Large mauve to purples.	C
<i>Lc. Parysatis</i> 'Coerulea' x <i>C. Penny Kuroda</i> 'Spots'. May get some blues here.	A B C		
	A		

Codes. (C) Denotes cool growing. (IC) Intermediate to cool. (W) Warm growing. Payment with order please. Visa and Bankcard accepted, quote details. John and Margy Mewburn. (Your Little Aussie Breeders.)

Trading as:

TROPPO JOHN'S WHOLESALE NURSERY

55 Campbell Parade, Beachmere, Qld. 4510.

Phone (074) 96 8892.

• Nursery open by appointment only.

• Bus trips welcome by arrangement.

by botanical name of subject/s.

8. Slides to be forwarded to: Conference Secretary, Mackay & District Orchid Society, Inc., PO Box 776, Mackay, Qld 4740, by 12 May 1992.

A conference badge is being struck and will be on sale in late January 1992. The cost has been kept down to \$5.00 a badge and only 500 will be struck. The orchid featured on the badge will be *Den. discolor* var *broomfieldii*. See article by Arthur Pinkney.

Conference registration forms are available now.

For more information contact the Conference Secretary, 6 Harvey Road, Beaconsfield, Qld 4740, or phone (079) 42 3540, Ron Bassan (Mackay).

Hardware and Garden Exhibition

South Australia's multi million dollar hardware and garden industry will go on show next year when it stages its first major exhibition.

Called the Hardware and Garden Show, it will be staged at the Jubilee Pavilion, Royal Exhibition Centre, Wayville in Adelaide from 8 to 11 August 1992. It will be open to the public from 10am to 9pm on August 8 and from 10am to 6pm on August 9. Trade visitors can attend between 9am and 6pm August 10 and 9am to 5pm on August 11.

The show will provide a unique opportunity for people to see the rapid advances being made in one of the nation's most significant growth industries.

For further information please contact: Mr Geoff Millard, Exhibitions and Trade Fairs Pty Ltd, 6 Grenfell Street, Kent Town, S.A. 5067. Tel (08) 362 9966, Fax: (08) 362 9994.

Mornington Peninsula Orchid society

Meetings and Shows for 1992 are as follows:

All Social Meetings will be held on the fourth Friday of the month with the exception of December when the meeting will be on Friday 11th. Meetings will commence at 8.00pm at our usual venue Frankston High School, Towerhill Road, Frankston.

The dates for our Shows are as

follows:— May, 1, 2 and 3. To be held at Frankston High School, Towerhill Rd. Frankston. August, 16–22. To be held at Cranbourne Park Shopping Centre, High St. Cranbourne. October, 2, 3 and 4. To be held at Frankston High School, Towerhill Rd, Frankston.

For further information contact Keith Moss, Hon. Secretary, PO Box 475, Frankston, Vic. 3199.

International Orchid Colour Slides Exhibition

The following are the results of the competition of the International Colour Slides Exhibition in connection with the Fourth Asia Pacific Orchid Conference. Judging was held in October 19, 1991

First Prize (Gold Medal).

Title: *Masd. coccinea*. Sender: Phillip Tomlinson, Wellington New Zealand.

Second Prize (Silver Medal).

Title: *Paphiopedilum*. Sender: Wing Keung Lau, King of Prussia, PA 19406, U.S.A.

Third Prize (Bronze Medal).

Title: *Paph. villosum*. Sender: Rosalie Moore, Reynella, SA 5161 Australia.

Certificate of Commendation (5)

1. *Ophrys Aveyronensis* x *Ophrys Scolopax*.
Sender: Jean Marc Manai, France.
2. Slipper.
Sender: John Matthias, Australia.
3. *Brassia longissima*.
Sender: Phillip Tomlinson, N.Z.
4. Coloured Lips.
Sender: John Matthias, Australia.
5. Nun Orchid.
Sender: Rosalie Moore, Australia.

North Morton Qld. Orchid Council Orchid Dalliance Update

To be held over the Queensland Labour Day Weekend, Saturday 2nd and Sunday 3rd May 1992.

Registrations: accepted up to 24th April 1992 *only* (catering requirements).

Cancellations: up to 24/04/92 — refund of 90% of fees paid; after 24/04/92 — no refund available.

Registration for each person includes —

- Bus travel for all orchid house visits

(Dalliance or own bus as applicable);

- Saturday brunch;
 - Saturday evening — dinner dance and quality plant auction;
 - Sunday — morning/afternoon teas, lunch.
- Optional extras —
- Bus transport to dinner dance (Limited pickup points: Redcliffe, Boondall, Aspley);
 - Sunday evening BBQ, final get-together, rolling raffle (for registrants only);
 - 1992 Dalliance badge (or set of 1990 & 1992 Dalliance badges).

Costs per person (if registration received by 31/03/92) —

- (a) \$50 — orchid house visits by Dalliance bus.
- (b) \$45 — orchid house visits by own bus.
- (c) \$10 — optional extra for BBQ Sunday evening.
- (d) \$5 — optional extra for bus to dinner dance.
- (e) \$5 — optional extra for 1992 Dalliance badge.
- (f) \$9 — optional extra for 1990 & 1992 Dalliance badges (as set).

Costs per person (if registration received from 01-24/04/92) —

- (g) \$55 — orchid house visits by Dalliance bus.
- (h) \$50 — orchid house visits by own bus.

(optional extras as above)

Registrations to:

The N.M.Q.O.C. Inc., Orchid Dalliance Committee,
24 Sunshine Drive, Cleveland Q.
4163. Phone: (07) 821 2721.

Make cheques payable to: North Morton Qld. Orchid Council Inc.

HILLVIEW ORCHIDS

"Where Quality Counts"



Specialising in:

- Orchid Flasks
- Flasking Service
- Species and Hybrids of most warm growing genera

Please send 80¢ stamp for current catalogue.

Hill Road, Edmonton
P.O. Box 20,

Edmonton Qld. 4869

Phone: (070) 51 5385 or 55 4449

New Products

There are many surfactants, stickers, wetting agents etc on the market today. They all do what they are expected to do, except that some do it better than others. NUFARM LIMITED have now released a new product called BOND. This is a sticker that will extend the effectiveness of fungicides and insecticides.

This sticker is new in the fact that it is based on synthetic latex. This latex forms a web over the chemical to hold it on the surface of leaves.

Usually after approximately one hour the chemical is then rainfast which means if it rains the chemical will not be washed off. This also means that if you spray in the morning you can irrigate in the evening. So far it has been used successfully on carnations in bloom with no phytotoxic effect on the blooms. I have used it on *Phalaenopsis* flowers with no phyto. damage. Also the *Cymbidium* season was nearly finished when I tried it to see if there were any adverse effect on the plants and flowers

I could not get a true picture as regards to phytotoxicity on the flowers. I also used it in with my fertilizer with no adverse results.

The rate on ornamentals is one ml. in one litre of water (mixed up spray.) If the plants one terribly bushy use 1.8 ml. in one litre of water.

BOND is available through Organic Fertiliz, Bringelly, NSW.

Alan Merriman.

Yates have now released a new NUTRICOTE. This NUTRICOTE has a 70 day and a 140 day release in two N-P-K rations. They are 13-5.7-10.8 with trace elements. It has a new patented resin coating and it is said that it will not flash release its contents. There are 20 of these beads to the gram. This product is called NUTRACOTE TOTAL.

On orchids the suggested rates are:

50mm pot	.25gms
100mm pot	.75gms
125mm pot	1 gm
150mm pot	1.5 gm
175mm pot	2.5 gm
200mm pot	3.5 gm
250mm pot	5 gm

It has been suggested that it can be used as a top dressing, but remember liquid fertilizer must still be applied at least weekly.

J. B. BILTECH INC. of California have now released in Australia a range of fertilizers, trace elements and booster. The range of trace elements are the state of the art as they are the latest inventions after chelates. These are called BIOMINS. These are in liquid form.

They are:	
BIOMIN BORON	3%
BIOMIN CALCIUM	7%
BIOMIN IRON	5%
BIOMIN MAGNESIUM	3%
BIOMIN MANGANESE	5%
BIOMIN ZINC	7%
BIOMIN COPPER	4%

The BIOMIN BOOSTER has the following:

Magnesium	1.5%
Boron	0.5%
Copper	0.5%
Iron	0.5%
Manganese	0.8%
Zinc	1.5%

The BIO-FORTE has:

Nitrogen	18%	15
	W/V	W/W
Soluble Potash (k20)	6%	5%
Calcium	2.4%	2%
Boron	0.6%	0.5%

This is also a SYNERGIZER with an N-P-K or 11-19.5-4.6 with buffered foliar nutrients. The analysis is as follows:

Total nitrogen	8.0	15
	W/W	W/W
Available	.32%	44.8%
Phosphoric acid (P203)		
Soluble Potash (k20)	4.0%	5.6%
Iron	0.1%	0.14%
Manganese	0.1%	0.14%
Zinc	0.1%	0.14%

it also contains humic acid.

The recommended programme for orchids is as follows:

Mix 2ml of BIO-FORTE plus 2ml of BIOMIN BOOSTER in 1 litre of water. Use foliar spray.

2nd Application:

1ml of SYNERGIZER in 1 litre of water seven to fourteen days later. Then alternate each mixture every 7-14 days.

I will be trying these products at my nursery in the near future so I will be able to keep readers informed as to the results.

Another interesting product in their range is PROMOT PLUS. This is a biological plant growth promoter. It is a natural plant growth promoter produced by the fermentation of selected micro organisms. These will increase the vigor and health of the plants. As a result plants are more resistant to diseases caused by pathogenic fungi such as *RHIZOCTONIA SOLANI*, *PYTHIUM SPP*, *SCLEROTIA SPP*, etc. It also helps against damping off in seedlings.

Used in potting mixes trials have indicated that plants are more resistant to most root rot diseases. (I will be trialling this on seedlings and mature plants in the near future.)

It can be applied as a top dressing, incorporating in the mix or applied through your fertigation system. When dividing plants it is used as a dip — 50gms in 5 litre of water. In a fertigation system 1kg covers one acre. One application per annum is usually sufficient.

At present, these BIOMINS are only available in one U.S. Gallon containers. For further information contact Alan Merriman at Fertilizers (ph: 047-73-4291) or Miriam Ann Orchids (ph: 047-39-5141).



The Orchid Review

Founded in 1893, by R. A. Rolfe, The Orchid Review is the oldest orchid magazine in print. Throughout its lifetime it has held its place as one of the foremost orchid magazines, with contributors from all over the world to cater for our international readership.

Among our many regular features we are the first with the new RHS Orchid Hybrid Registrations, and we report monthly upon the latest awards from the RHS Orchid Committee, superbly reproduced in colour.

Join the ever-increasing band of subscribers who regularly enjoy The Orchid Review. Published monthly on the first day of each month.

1990 subscription for 12 issues

..... £23.50 (\$A51.50)
(surface mail inclusive)

Air mail postage..... £11.50 (\$A25.20)

Please send cash with order to:

The Subscription Manager,
The Orchid Review,
New Gate Farm, Cotchey Lane,
Stour Provost, Gillingham,
Dorset, SP85LT,
UNITED KINGDOM

New Orchid Hybrids

MAY/JUNE 1991 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes *published* collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints. For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
*ANGRAECYRTANTHES (Ancyth.)		
" Rumrill Seafoam	<i>Angchs. Mad</i> x <i>Aërth. grandiflora</i>	J. Rumrill
ASCOCENDA		
" Ann Reaben Prospero	<i>V. tricolor</i> x <i>Ascda. Yip Sum Wah</i>	Motes
" Bobbie	<i>V. Seethong</i> x <i>Ascda. Yip Sum Wah</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Flamboyant Emma	<i>V. Emma Kay Lee</i> x <i>Ascda. Flambeau</i>	S'pore Orch.
" Fuchs Fiesta	<i>Ascda. Linda Fuchs</i> x <i>Ascda. Siam Gold</i>	R. F. Orch. (J. German)
" John's Choice	<i>Ascda. Agnes Kagawa</i> x <i>Ascda. Peggy Foo</i>	F. W. Wright (O/U)
" Motes Bloodstone	<i>V. merrillii</i> x <i>Ascda. Bonanza</i>	Motes
" Paula Grezaffi	<i>V. Mimi Palmer</i> x <i>Ascda. Laksi</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Renee Minix	<i>V. Anthony Newland</i> x <i>Ascda. Yip Sum Wah</i>	J. Grezaffi
BRASSIDIUM		
" Lillian Oka	<i>Brsdm. Longlen</i> x <i>Brs. gireoudiana</i>	Kaoru Oka
BRASSOLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Arapahoe Brave	<i>Blc. Temple Bells</i> x <i>L. anceps</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Chelsie Miyao	<i>Blc. Mem. Crispin Rosales</i> x <i>Blc. Clare Beall</i>	M. Miyao
" Chunyeah	<i>Blc. Tassie Barbero</i> x <i>Blc. Kuan-Miao Chen</i>	Lai Teng-Hsiung
" Debbie Hodges	<i>Blc. Ojai</i> x <i>B. glauca</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Desert Shield	<i>Blc. Wendy Tanaka</i> x <i>C. walkeriana</i>	D. Baggett (R. Takafuji)
" Gypsy Snow	<i>Bc. Déesse</i> x <i>Lc. Selena Howard</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Isler's Höhenfeuer	<i>Blc. Fortune</i> x <i>L. milleri</i>	J. Isler
" Junka Gold	<i>C. luteola</i> x <i>Blc. Waikiki Gold</i>	D. Junka (Richella)
" Leaflet	<i>Blc. Greenwich</i> x <i>Blc. Folléesse</i>	Lai Teng-Hsiung
" Orglade's Viking	<i>Lc. Robon</i> x <i>Bc. Mount Hood</i>	Jones & Scully
" Patriot Missile	<i>Lc. Drumbeat</i> x <i>Blc. Mukwonago</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Peggy Lee	<i>Lc. Pacific</i> x <i>Bc. Mount Hood</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Redolence	<i>Blc. Green Lady</i> x <i>Blc. Destiny</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Terri Dupriest	<i>Lc. Ken Battle</i> x <i>Blc. Buttercup</i>	W. Bates
" Young Kong	<i>Blc. Green Fantasy</i> x <i>Blc. Tassie Barbero</i>	Lai Teng-Hsiung
CATTLEYA		
" Floral Aria	Margaret Stewart x Califlora	Sea God Nurs.
" Jean Simmons	Kittiwake x Bob Betts	Sea God Nurs.
" Pisgah Wonder	Lenah Liedtke x Claesiana	Owens Orch.
" Vivian Mikulec	Karae Lyn Sugiyama x Peter's Creek	A. Mikulec
CHRISTIEARA		
" Fuchs Confetti	<i>Ascda. Wilas</i> x <i>Aër. lawrenceae</i>	R. F. Orch.
" Julie Stidham	<i>Chtra. Malibu Gold</i> x <i>V. tessellata</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Motes Plum Jade	<i>Aër. jarckiana</i> x <i>Ascda. Yip Sum Wah</i>	Motes
CYMBIDIUM		
" Alvena Muenks	Kerta x Burnham	N. Gomes (Wondabah)
" Annette Emily	Terama x Bexley Radiance	M. Seton
" Bega	Blue Smoke x <i>devonianum</i>	M. Seton
" Bonny Nielson	Volcano x Gareth	M. Seton
" Charlotte Quain	Pearl-Easter x Alvin Bryant	M. Seton
" Cuttagee	Peter Piper x Wallara	M. Seton
" Frances Herbert	Fairway Park x <i>devonianum</i>	M. Seton
" Gumnut Imp	<i>devonianum</i> x Pee Wee	R. Hindwood
" Jennifer Seton	Peter Piper x <i>insigne</i>	M. Seton
" Joan Singleton	Esmeralda x Southborough	M. Seton
" Joy Loveland	Peter Piper x Ngaire	M. Seton
" Judith Storey	Khyber Pass x Terama	M. Seton
" Judy Thomas	Bexley Radiance x Wyanga	M. Seton
" Lawre	Western Rose x Terama	M. Seton

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
CYMBIDIUM (cont.)		
" Margaret Kitching	Mary Ann x Tethys	M. Seton
" Merimbula	Yowie Flame x Zumma Boyd	M. Seton
" Moruya	Clarissa x Negrito	M. Seton
" Pambula	Southborough x Wyanga	M. Seton
" Pat Cameron	Claude Pepper x Western Rose	M. Seton
" Patricia Gomes	Sylvan Globe x Red Beauty	N. Gomes (Bailey's Orch.)
" Razzamatazz	Arunta x Valley Gratitude	N. Gomes (Bailey's Orch.)
" Stellar Belle	Melinga x Sue	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Teresa Laverack	Esmeralda x <i>erythrostylum</i>	M. Seton
" Winter Court	Minneken x Winter Fair	C. & N. Grigg (W. Hargreaves)
" Without Peer	Kurun x Pendragon	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
DENDROBIUM		
" Adaminaby	Yukidaruma x Swan Lake	H. Spence
" Bendemeer	Anne Marie x Golden Blossom	H. Spence
" Cabramurra	White Pearl x Yukidaruma	H. Spence
" Colonial Maid	<i>bigibbum</i> x <i>falcorostrum</i>	P. Spence
" Ellewong	Ellen x Wonga	B. Fletcher
" Illawarra	Winifred Fortescue x Akatuki	H. Spence
" Jimboomba	Fort Noble x Malones	H. Spence
" Jindabyne	Yukidaruma x Hoshimusume	H. Spence
" Kootingal	Sunshine State x Hoshimusume	H. Spence
" Lucifer	Tropical Dawn x Golden Talisman	H. Spence
" Margaret's Joy	Lady Margaret x Utopia	H. Spence
" Milparinka	Sunshine State x Fortune	H. Spence
" Tangalooma	Yukidaruma x Adele Fortescue	H. Spence
" Turramurra	Golden Sands x Adele Fortescue	H. Spence
" Wallabadah	Fort Noble x Joyce Spence	H. Spence
" Wallangarra	Fort Plum x Akatuki	H. Spence
" Warrawee	Mountain Mist x Christmas Chime	H. Spence
" Windermere	Yukidaruma x Fortune	H. Spence
DEVEREUXARA		
" Anita Benson	<i>Ascda</i> . Flamboyant Emma x <i>Phal. laycockii</i>	S'pore Orch.
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Carmela's Proud Parent	<i>Dtps.</i> George Moler x <i>Phal.</i> Barbara Freed Saltzman	H. Schiffer (Carmela)
" Enzomondo Cara	<i>Dtps.</i> Julie Kurtz x <i>Phal.</i> Kenneth Benjamin	Enzomondo
" Enzomondo Giada	<i>Phal.</i> Miami Sunrise x <i>Dtps.</i> Enzomondo Candida	Enzomondo
" Hey Lady	<i>Phal.</i> Irene Sarmiento x <i>Dtps.</i> Pisgah Wonder	Owens Orch.
" Kristiana	<i>Dtps.</i> Kristine Teoh x <i>Phal. stuartiana</i>	Owens Orch.
" Navarre Gem	<i>Phal.</i> Carmela's Gem x <i>Dtps.</i> Evening Eva	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Pisgah Lion	<i>Dtps.</i> Marguerite Thornton x <i>Dtps.</i> White Chiffon	Owens Orch.
" Pisgah Stripe	<i>Dtps.</i> White Chiffon x <i>Phal.</i> Kathleen Ai	Owens Orch.
" Seri Kembangan	<i>Dtps.</i> Malaysian Beauty x <i>Dor. pulcherrima</i>	Serdang O.N.
HAGERARA		
" Enzomondo Blue	<i>Dtps.</i> Pretty Nice x V. Marlene Clark	Enzomondo
LAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Barcarole	<i>Lc.</i> Peggy Huffman x <i>L. autumnalis</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Enzomondo Scarlatta	<i>Lc.</i> Elizabeth Off x <i>Lc.</i> Nigrescent	Enzomondo
" Enzomondo Tricolore	<i>Lc.</i> Enzomondo Scarlatta x <i>C. bicolor</i>	Enzomondo
" Lauren Oka	<i>Lc.</i> Amber Glow x C. Horace	Kaoru Oka
" Orlade's Paradise	<i>Lc.</i> Mildred Rives x <i>C. lueddemanniana</i>	Jones & Scully
" Orlade's Romantic	<i>Lc.</i> Mildred Rives x <i>Lc.</i> Keri	Jones & Scully
" Royal Owen	<i>Lc.</i> Oweniana x <i>Lc.</i> Seagulls Royal Flush	J. Woltmon
" Simpatico	<i>Lc.</i> Copperglen x <i>Lc.</i> Pirate King	Sea God Nurs.
" Snickers	<i>C.</i> Chocolate Drop x <i>L. albidia</i>	D. Howe
MASDEVALLIA		
" Bob Hoffman	<i>welischii</i> † x Angel Frost	G. Staal (B. Hoffman)
" Calliope	Angel Frost x <i>notosibirica</i> †	J. & L.
" Carousel	Harlequin x <i>coccinea</i>	R. Hull (Beall)
" Cherub	<i>deformis</i> † x <i>strobilii</i>	J. & L.
" Chickadee	<i>caloptera</i> † x <i>instar</i> †	Hoosier Orch. (Gt. Lakes)
" Cynthia	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>gilbertoi</i> †	G. Staal (B. Hoffman)
" Don Dragoni	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>rodolfoi</i> †	Pui Y. Chin (D. Dragoni)
" Elisabeth	<i>sernae</i> † x <i>veitchiana</i>	E. Dreise
" Lemon Glow	Angel Frost x <i>instar</i>	R. Thomson
" Maryann	Kimballiana x <i>sanctae-inesae</i> †	T. Hill

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
MASDEVALLIA (cont.)		
" Monarch	<i>macrura</i> x <i>veitchiana</i>	O. Neils (D. Dragoni)
" Nemo	Angel Frost x <i>deformis</i>	J. & L.
" Starburst	<i>instar</i> x <i>striatella</i> †	Hoosier Orch. (Gt. Lakes)
" Tanja	<i>mendozae</i> † x <i>decumana</i>	E. Dreise
*MILTISTONIA (Mtst.)		
" Jikke Lemstra	<i>Bapt. echinata</i> x <i>Milt. warscewiczii</i>	G. Staal
MILTONIA		
" Anna Wirth	Emotion x Hudson Bay	Baker & Ch.
" Dena Kennedy	Bothell Landing x Beall's Strawberry Joy	Baker & Ch.
MILTONIDIUM		
" Chocolate Chip	<i>Onc.</i> Star Wars x <i>Mtdm.</i> Texas Gold	D. Howe (O/U)
" Texas Gold	<i>Mtdm.</i> Prospector x <i>Onc. crispum</i>	D. Howe (O/U)
ODONTIODA		
" Aintree Red	<i>Oda.</i> Uxmal x <i>Oda.</i> Red Rum	R. Dugger
" Encinitas Red	<i>Odm. uro-skinneri</i> x <i>Oda.</i> Vega	R. Dugger
ONCIDIUM		
" Serdang Cornel	Josephine x Vera Cruz	Serdang O.N.
OWENSARA		
" Enzomondo Rubino	<i>Dtps.</i> Pretty Nice x <i>Ren. imschootiana</i>	Enzomondo
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Archirondel	Golden Acres x Coup Point	E. Young O.F.
" Betty Jean	Winston Churchill x Pit River	A. Svoboda
" Chico Mendes	Prime Child x <i>glaucophyllum</i>	H. Doll
" Danahill	Danella x Winston Churchill	F. Haynes
" Dawn Light	Dartington x Tangold	F. Haynes
" Eric Kennedy	Desire x Ingenueuse	Baker & Ch. (G. A. Wright)
" Faldouet	Millbrook x Golden Acres	E. Young O.F.
" Hamana Glosom	Warden x Gloriosum	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Sharp	Sparsholt x Vallarow	Saeki Nurs.
" Karen's Swallow	Swallow x Karen Kaiser	F. Booth
" Katy Haynes	Lyonesse x Winchilla	F. Haynes
" Linelime	<i>venustum</i> x La Honda	H. Doll
" Mont Gavey	Maudiae x Masupi	E. Young O.F.
" Mont Grantez	Faldouet x Golden Acres	E. Young O.F.
" Mont Ube	<i>lawrenceanum</i> x Masupi	E. Young O.F.
" Orange Beauty	British Concorde x Tangold	F. Haynes
" Salvadore Dali	<i>liemianum</i> x <i>chamberlainianum</i>	H. Doll
" Sandra Lee	Great Pacific x New Edition	A. Svoboda
" Shapely Carlene	Shapely x San Carlos	F. Booth
" Song of Love	<i>liemianum</i> x <i>lowii</i>	H. Doll
" Transdoll	<i>liemianum</i> x <i>rothschildianum</i>	H. Doll
" Van Goch	<i>glaucophyllum</i> x Edna Ratcliffe	H. Doll
PHALAENOPSIS		
" Aeolus	Zealous x Golden Buddha	D. Raum
" Alice Barrios	Impressionniste x Capeline	Apperson
" Allen Tischler	Rusty Rose x Golden Buddha	Livingston's
" Caitlin	Katherine x Hausermann's Goldcup	H. Norton
" Candiosa	Cinnamon Candy x <i>venosa</i>	Livingston's
" Carib's Carnival	Tungku Afzan x Snow Leopard	R. Randall (J. Ewing)
" Cassandra Orsingher	Georgia Seaman x Wishing Well	W. Norton
" Coral Lake	Chiali Freed x Pinlong Davis	Y. B. Chen
" Creole's Treasure	Bright Lights x <i>amboinensis</i>	Creole
" Dorothy Harrison	Golden Satellite x Zada	C. Harrison
" Ember	Mahalo x George Vasquez	Zuma Canyon
" Enzomondo Rossella	Princess Kaiulani x Abendrot	Enzomondo
" Gail Smith	Rudolph x Zuma Urchin	W. Norton
" Livingston's Pixie	Cassandra x <i>lindenii</i>	Livingston's
" Luchia Lady	Pamela Lady x Pinlong Cardinal	Y. B. Chen
" Memoria Alvin Livingston	Evangeline x Livy Livingston	Livingston's
" Miva Buddha	Cataracte x Golden Buddha	Michel Vacherot
" Mivadelie	Antarctic x Zermatt	Michel Vacherot
" Mivador	Tarragone x Golden Pride	Michel Vacherot
" Mivalise	Cataracte x Liseron	Michel Vacherot

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAENOPSIS (cont.)		
" Miva Mage	Kathleen Ai x Ramage	Michel Vacherot
" Mivanette	Barbara Moler x Pomponnette	Michel Vacherot
" Miva Nova	Sonnentau x Frisson	Michel Vacherot
" Mivapica	Saint Raphael x Georges Seurat	Michel Vacherot
" Mivarosa	Rosita de Valec x Zauberrose	Michel Vacherot
" Orchidview Gold	Hausermann's Goldcup x <i>amboinensis</i>	H. Norton
" Patty Galvez	Golden Buddha x Flor Rosada	Livingston's
" Pisgah Softie	Carmela's Dream x Kathleen Ai	Owens Orch.
" Red Earth	Orchid World x Abendrot	D. Raum
" Rheingold	Deventeriana x Zuma Gold	H. Doll
" Rose Marie Krupens	Hausermann's Ecstasy x Zuma Urchin	W. Norton
" Rosy Lips	Hilo Lip x Meteor	G. Kobayashi
" Serdang Red Lip	Mae Catherine Conklin x Pamela Lady	Serdang O.N.
" Showdown	Linda Vasquez x Bamboo Nancy	W. Losert
POTINARA		
" Aloha Sweet	<i>Slc.</i> Tangerine Jewel x <i>Pot.</i> Sweet Amy	J. Woltmon
" Julie Stidham	<i>Pot.</i> Cherub x <i>Slc.</i> Jewel Box	J. Grezaffi
" Mei Kong	<i>Blc.</i> Mem. Loa Kim-Leng x <i>Pot.</i> Mem. Wang Tzu-Chang	Lai Teng-Hsiung
" Orglade's Fantasia	<i>Pot.</i> Caesar's Head x <i>Blc.</i> Orglade's Belle	Jones & Scully
" Orglade's Louise	<i>Bc.</i> Mount Hood x <i>Pot.</i> Hugo Porto	Jones & Scully
" Pam Bernstein	<i>Slc.</i> Vallezac x <i>Blc.</i> Diana Young	Sea God Nurs.
" Tiger Red	<i>Pot.</i> Tiger Eye x <i>Slc.</i> Red Gypsy	J. Woltmon
SARCOCHILUS		
" Colonial Rose	<i>hartmannii</i> x <i>serrulatus</i> †	P. Spence
SCHOMBOCATTLEYA		
" Cruzan Gold	<i>C. aurantiaca</i> x <i>Schom. superbiens</i>	A. Klehm
SOPHROLAELIA		
" Munchkin Smiles	<i>Sl.</i> Psyche x <i>L. albida</i>	D. Howe
SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Aloha Fiji	<i>Slc.</i> Fiji Firewalker x <i>Slc.</i> Tangerine Jewel	J. Woltmon
" Aloha Hazel	<i>Slc.</i> Hazel Boyd x <i>Slc.</i> Red Gypsy	J. Woltmon
" Aloha Little	<i>Sc.</i> Batemanniana x <i>Slc.</i> Little Hazel	J. Woltmon
" Munchkin Kisses	<i>Slc.</i> Kauai Starbright x <i>Lc.</i> Fire Island	D. Howe
" Psyceopatra	<i>Sc.</i> Cleopatra x <i>Sl.</i> Psyche	J. Woltmon
" Rotunda Red	<i>Sl.</i> Jinn x <i>Slc.</i> Gratzac	Sea God Nurs.
VANDA		
" Agatha Motes	<i>tricolor</i> x <i>pumila</i>	Motes
" Motes Raspberry Cream	<i>luzonica</i> x <i>bensonii</i>	Motes
VASCOSTYLIS		
" David Hill	<i>Ascda.</i> Karnda x <i>Rhy. coelestis</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Sweetwater	<i>Vasco.</i> Susan x <i>Ascda.</i> John's Choice	F. W. Wright (J. Hanes)
VAUGHNARA		
" Briony Sington	<i>Bepi.</i> Phoenix x <i>C. skinneri</i>	M. Chenoweth
VUYLSTEKEARA		
" Keroana	<i>Oda.</i> Buckero x <i>Vuyl.</i> Andlana	R. Dugger
WILSONARA		
" Bicmar	<i>Odm. bictoniense</i> x <i>Wils.</i> Minemar	R. Dugger
" Chitan	<i>Wils.</i> Juchitan x <i>Oda.</i> Boganna	R. Dugger
ZYGOPETALUM		
" Blue Banks	Blue Lake x John Banks	Los Osos (O/U)

*New intergeneric names with abbreviations for the following combinations. The botanical authority follows each component genus.

Angraecyrtanthes = *Aëranthes* Lindley x *Angraecum* Bory x *Cyrtorchis* Schlechter

Miltistonia = *Baptistonia* Barbosa-Rodrigues x *Miltonia* Lindley

†Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:—

Masdevallia caloptera; *Masdevallia deformis*; *Masdevallia gilbertoi*; *Masdevallia instar*; *Masdevallia mendozae*; *Masdevallia notosibirica*; *Masdevallia rodolfoi*; *Masdevallia sanctae-inesae*; *Masdevallia sernae*; *Masdevallia striatella*; *Masdevallia welischii*; *Sarcochilus serrulatus*

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY, England.

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, September, 1991

New Orchid Hybrids

JUNE/JULY 1991 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes *published* collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints). For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
AERIDOPSIS		
" Nagomiyarabi	<i>Phal. schilleriana</i> x <i>Aër. japonica</i>	E. Tamaki
ASCOCENDA		
" Beverly Vogler	<i>Ascda.</i> Bonanza x <i>V.</i> Rachadaporn	H. Vogler
" Charethy's Blue Skies	<i>Ascda.</i> Fuchs Joy x <i>V.</i> Midnight Delight	Charethy
" Forough Haddad	<i>V.</i> Deva-Raks x <i>Ascda.</i> Thai Ruby	J. Majewski (Kultana)
" Fuchs Margarita	<i>V.</i> Kultana Gold x <i>Ascda.</i> Aribarg	R. F. Orch.
" Hinton's Rosy Blush	<i>V.</i> Golden Triangle x <i>Ascda.</i> Khun Nok	J. Hinton
" Nancy Christy	<i>V.</i> Sumon Sophonsiri x <i>Ascda.</i> Colonel Sunta	J. Majewski (Kultana)
BARKERIA		
" Natalie Warford	<i>chinensis</i> x <i>palmeri</i>	D. Hunt
BEALLARA		
" Campbell's Glacier	<i>Bllra.</i> Tahoma Glacier x <i>Oda.</i> Mem. Donald Campbell	G. Black
" Cindy of Glasgow	<i>Dgmra.</i> Glass Mountain x <i>Oda.</i> Echanson	D. Stead (G. Black)
" Silvia Maunder	<i>Bllra.</i> Campbell's Glacier x <i>Oda.</i> Robert Dugger	G. Black
BLACKARA		
" George Black	<i>Mpsa.</i> Golden Hills x <i>Oda.</i> Rawdon	H. Rohrl
BRASSIA		
" Equanimity	<i>longissima</i> x Chieftain	Orchid Thoroughbreds
BRASSOCATTLEYA		
" City Angel	<i>Bc.</i> Cynthia x <i>C.</i> Circassian Angel	Stewart Orch.
" Time Set	<i>Bc.</i> Chesty Puller x <i>Bc.</i> Breaker's Reach	Stewart Orch.
BRASSOLAELOCATTLEYA		
" Charlotte's Green Glow	<i>Blc.</i> Green-heart x <i>Blc.</i> Verdant Venture	L. Allen (Ruben)
" Clown de Valec	<i>Lc.</i> Telstar x <i>Blc.</i> Golden Slippers	Vach. & Lec.
" Cosmo-Love	<i>L. rupestris</i> x <i>Bc.</i> Pink Debutante	Y. Toyama
" Dominique	<i>Blc.</i> Pamela Hetherington x <i>Lc.</i> Luthur Burbank	Stewart Orch.
" Lucile Scully	<i>Blc.</i> Clyde's Melody x <i>Bc.</i> Mount Hood	Jones & Scully
" Maui Golden Anniversary	<i>C.</i> Penny Kuroda x <i>Blc.</i> Erin Kobayashi	Blietz-Wailea (R. Yabi)
" Memoria Jerry Duncan	<i>Lc.</i> Stephen Oliver Fouraker x <i>B.</i> Aristocrat	Colony Orch. (M. Dennison)
" Memoria Mickey Sostrich	<i>Blc.</i> Lyonors x <i>C.</i> Pride	J. Sostrich
" Orglade's Sentry	<i>Blc.</i> Orglade's Crescent x <i>Bc.</i> Mount Hood	Jones & Scully
" Polar Haze	<i>Blc.</i> Peggy O'Neill x <i>C.</i> Old Whitey	Stewart Orch.
" Rie's Debut	<i>Lc.</i> Drumbeat x <i>Bc.</i> Pink Debutante	Y. Uehara (Y. Arai-Kita)
" Royal Reason	<i>Blc.</i> Memoria Crispin Rosales x <i>Blc.</i> Murray Spencer	Stewart Orch.
" Ryan's Gold	<i>Blc.</i> Erin Kobayashi x <i>Blc.</i> Hawaiian Treasure	L. Aotaki
CATANOCHES		
" Midnight Jem	<i>Cyc. chlorochilon</i> x <i>Ctsm.</i> Susan Fuchs	J. E. M. Orch.
" Yellow Bird	<i>Cyc. chlorochilon</i> x <i>Ctsm. pileatum</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
CATASETUM		
" Alabaster	Pink Lemonade x <i>pileatum</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
" Black Jade	<i>russellianum</i> x <i>expansum</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
" Blood and Glory	<i>russellianum</i> x <i>saccatum</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
" Dragon's Teeth	<i>fimbriatum</i> x <i>saccatum</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
" Dragon's Treasure	<i>warscewiczii</i> x Pink Lemonade	J. E. M. Orch.

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
CATTLEYA		
" Charethy's Blusher	Okami x <i>walkeriana</i>	Charethy
" Final Image	Old Whitey x Ruth Gee	Stewart Orch.
" Hawaiian Cloudburst	Angel Bells x <i>walkeriana</i>	Kodama
" Hawaiian Star	Dupreana x <i>intermedia</i>	Kodama
" Nicole Walters	Tribells x Undine	D. Walters (Rivermont)
*CLEISOPERA (Clspa.)		
" Rumrill Elf	<i>Cleis. simondii</i> x ‡ <i>Micr. pallidat</i>	J. Rumrill
COLMANARA		
" Diane Dahlgren	<i>Mtdm. Cherry Bom</i> x <i>Odm. uro-skinneri</i>	L. McLaughlin
CYCNOCHES		
" Pentalodd	<i>pentadactylon</i> x <i>loddigesii</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
CYCNODES		
" Raspberry Yogurt	<i>Morm. frymireit</i> x <i>Cyc. pentadactylon</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
CYMBIDIUM		
" Chenara	Mimi x Sencari	H. Gerber
" Coppabella	Kiata x Langleyense	K. Hawke (O/U)
" Dinah-Moe Humm	Panalatinga x Mimi	N. Gomes (Bailey's Orch.)
" Ed Gates	Cleo Sherman x Sussex Dawn	F. Van Alter (Orch. Zoo)
" Flashpoint Finale	Piñata x Tabasco	N. Gomes (Bailey's Orch.)
" Gamboa Point	Negrito x Fascination	Monterey Orch. (M. Pendleton)
" Goolwa	Arunta x Logfire	Easy Orch. (Adelaide)
" Mary Green	Sarah Jean x <i>devonianum</i>	J. & H. Larsen
" Medicated Guru	George Lycurgas x <i>tigrinum</i>	N. Gomes (Orch. Zoo)
" Mount Toro	Beaconfire x Sea Witch	Monterey Orch. (M. Pendleton)
" Nicole Marie	Valley King x Cleo Sherman	N. Gomes (Geyserland)
" Odile	Sencari x Valley Bay	H. Gerber
" Point Alones	Paracel x Tethys	Monterey Orch. (M. Pendleton)
" Samurai Hee-Haw	Piñata x Solana Beach	N. Gomes (Bailey's Orch.)
" Sencari	Sensation x Cariga	H. Gerber (O/U)
" Serious Dragon	Pendragon x Sirius	K. Hawke (Chiles Orch.)
" Shine Heart	Lucky Rosanna x Valley Flower	Kawano
" Tanners Prima	Geraint x Korsökobb	H. Gerber
" Ventana Creek	Ngaire x Tapestry	Monterey Orch. (M. Pendleton)
" Ziggy Stardust	Remus x Vogelsang	N. Gomes (Geyserland)
CYPRIPEDIUM		
" Carolin	<i>calceolus</i> x <i>macranthum</i> †	W. Frosch
DEGARMOARA		
" Glass Mountain	<i>Mtssa. J'Ouvert</i> x <i>Odtna. Glass Creek</i>	D. Stead (G. Black)
" Josephine Black	<i>Dgmra. La Jolla</i> x <i>Odm. hastilabium</i>	H. Rohrl
DENDROBIUM		
" Alice Ogata	Kalanai x <i>lasianthera</i>	K. Kamiya
" Amber Perreira	Delightful x <i>spectabile</i>	R. Perreira
" Blue Twinkle	Betty Goto x <i>canaliculatum</i>	S & W Orch. (F. Aisaka)
" Ellen Yamada	Wee Wonder x Betty Goto	K. Kamiya
" Gloria Lim	Ekapol x Sharifah Fatimah	S'pore Bot. Gdns.
" Hawaiian Snow Cap	Snow Cap x Kasem White	Kodama
" Hawaiian White	Singapore White x Jaq-Hawaii	Kodama
" Hewitt Sun	Graham Hewitt x Sunglow	D. Cannon
" Joseph Chew	Darrell Gard x <i>lasianthera</i>	S'pore Bot. Gdns.
" Kamuela Willocks	Alice Chong x <i>lasianthera</i>	Hawaiian Fl. Nurs. (K. Kamiya)
" Martita Goshen	May Queen x Mem. Ellison Onizuka	Hawaiian Fl. Nurs. (D. Sugita)
" Na Rak	Wunderbar's Pinky x Wunderbar's Snow	Suphachadiwong
" Pandora Rupeit	Jaq-Hawaii x Sri-Racha	Hawaiian Fl. Nurs. (D. Sugita)
" Pua'ala	Macrobis x <i>spectabile</i>	Univ. of Hawaii
" Ria	Mary Trowse x Candy Stripe	S'pore Bot. Gdns.
" Richard Hale	Garnet Beauty x <i>tangerinum</i>	S'pore Bot. Gdns.
" Sadako Sato	Lim Hepa x Singapore White	David Lim
" Thai Pastel	Siriporn x White Tower	Suphachadiwong
" Ying Yang	Lily Yang x <i>taurinum</i>	K. Kone
" Yuen Peng McNeice	Tan Nam Keow x <i>helix</i>	S'pore Bot. Gdns.

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Affectionato	<i>Phal.</i> Spring Silk x <i>Dtps.</i> Via Sylvia Jimenez	Stewart Orch.
" Ana Margarita Caso	<i>Dtps.</i> Rio's Lace x <i>Phal.</i> Mouchette	J. Caso
" Charethy's Moon Glow	<i>Dtps.</i> Charles Knapp x <i>Phal.</i> Charethy's White Cloud	Charethy
" Cosmo-Valentine	<i>Dtps.</i> Happy Valentine x <i>Phal.</i> Rich's Pride	Kokusai
" Desert Storm	<i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Pewter Glaze x <i>Phal.</i> Clyde	Charethy
" Doubletree	<i>Dtps.</i> White Wonder x <i>Dtps.</i> Marta De Rivilla	Zuma Canyon (Roger Brown)
" East Bay Keepsake	<i>Phal.</i> Mary Vance x <i>Dtps.</i> Zuma Keepsake	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Fock Siew Tong	<i>Dtps.</i> Seletar Pink x <i>Dor. pulcherrima</i>	David Lim
" Golden Treasure	<i>Dtps.</i> Gorgeous Gold x <i>Phal.</i> Golden Duplicate	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Hampshire Focus	<i>Phal.</i> Hampshire Tribute x <i>Dtps.</i> Hampshire Welcome	A. Klehm
" Happy Rose	<i>Dtps.</i> Happy Valentine x <i>Phal.</i> Zauberrose	S. Aoki
" Hawaiian Connection	<i>Phal.</i> Cimmaron x <i>Dtps.</i> Odoriko	Kodama
" Hinton's Pewter Puff	<i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Pewter Glaze x <i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Puff	J. Hinton
" Hybridizer's Dream	<i>Dtps.</i> Pretty Nice x <i>Phal.</i> Classic Carmela	Carmela
" Kim Han	<i>Dtps.</i> Seletar Pink x <i>Phal.</i> Lippegruss	Mrs Ame Lim
" Memoria Doctor Caso	<i>Dtps.</i> Rio's Lace x <i>Phal.</i> Frisson	J. Caso
" Memoria Josefina Caso	<i>Dtps.</i> Rio's Lace x <i>Phal.</i> Liseron	J. Caso
" Mistral's Golden Puff	<i>Phal. venosa</i> x <i>Dtps.</i> Zuma White Puff	M. Steen
" Mistral's Limon Orb	<i>Dtps.</i> Pisgah Sands x <i>Phal. amabilis</i>	M. Steen
" Navarre Lassie	<i>Phal.</i> Saera Loeb x <i>Dtps.</i> Happy Valentine	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Navarre White Chiffon	<i>Phal.</i> Nicol Jean Orear x <i>Dtps.</i> White Chiffon	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Orglade's Fireworks	<i>Phal.</i> Orglade's Checkered Flag x <i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Quicksilver	Jones & Scully
" Pearl Puff	<i>Phal.</i> Lady Pearl x <i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Puff	Zuma Canyon
" Road Runner	<i>Phal.</i> Donald Rigg x <i>Dtps.</i> Bronze Cherub	R. Griesbach
" Roman Chiffon	<i>Dtps.</i> Plantation Pink Mist x <i>Phal.</i> Spring Doris	J. Romans
" Roman Luxury	<i>Phal.</i> Zauberrose x <i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Puff	J. Romans
" Roman Spring	<i>Dtps.</i> Pueblo Jewel x <i>Phal.</i> Spring Doris	J. Romans
" Southern Spring	<i>Dtps.</i> Pisgah Jewel x <i>Phal.</i> Kathleen Ai	Owens Orch.
" Starling	<i>Dtps.</i> Grebe x <i>Dtps.</i> Blue Heron	R. Griesbach
" Tian Shan	<i>Phal.</i> Habsburg x <i>Dtps.</i> Happy Valentine	Zuma Canyon
" Yorkshire	<i>Dtps.</i> Canyon Mist x <i>Phal.</i> Ruffec	Zuma Canyon
" Your Kiss	<i>Phal.</i> Auspice Hsintien x <i>Dtps.</i> Ta Bei Chou	D. Raum
" Yuri	<i>Phal.</i> Ana Hernandez x <i>Dtps.</i> Isle of Elba	Zuma Canyon
EPICATTLEYA		
" Pink Jem	<i>Epi. truncatum</i> x <i>C. walkeriana</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
EPILAELOCATTLEYA		
" Orangeade	<i>Lc.</i> Trick or Treat x <i>Epi. radicans</i>	Orch. Zone (M. Pendleton)
" Robert's Delight	<i>Lc.</i> Tude Cardoso x <i>Epi. cordigerum</i>	B. Caldwell (Muses' Trop.)
" School Colors	<i>Epi. cordigerum</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Frenchy's Cheek-La	J. E. M. Orch.
HAMELWELLSARA		
" Margaret	<i>Hmwsa.</i> Netta x <i>Hmwsa.</i> June	G. Black
HAWKINSARA		
" Red Jem	<i>S/c.</i> Red Tingle x <i>Ctna.</i> Jamaica Red	J. E. M. Orch.
HOLTUMARA		
" Cinta	<i>V.</i> Ellen Noa x <i>Arnth.</i> Beatrice Ng	Meng-Kuan Tan (Cinta Ork.)
KEFERANTHES		
" Tamara	<i>Cnth.</i> flabelliformis x <i>Kfst. taurina</i>	M. de la Fuente
LAELIA		
" Grace Belle	<i>anceps</i> x <i>grandiflora</i>	Stewart Orch.
" Lemonade	<i>harpophylla</i> x <i>rubescens</i>	Hoosier (Gt. Lakes)
LAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Carol Deppe	<i>Lc.</i> Chicanery x <i>C.</i> Angel Walker	H. Wallbrunn
" Charethy's Feather	<i>Lc.</i> Gay Feather x <i>Lc.</i> Dynamite	Charethy
" Charethy's Harlequin	<i>C.</i> Elizabeth Carlson x <i>Lc.</i> Gay Feather	Charethy
" Clinton Canyon	<i>Lc.</i> Ahmad Sheikhi x <i>Lc.</i> Pegi Mayne	Stewart Orch.
" Cosmo-Margaret	<i>C.</i> Margaret Link x <i>Lc.</i> Stephen Oliver Fouraker	Kokusai
" Cosmo-Miller	<i>L. milleri</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Mem. Buddy Clark	Kokusai
" Erdenheim	<i>Lc.</i> Kathryn Leahey x <i>L. pumila</i>	S. Feairheller

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
LAELIOCATTLEYA (cont.)		
" Eugene Vickery	<i>C. percivaliana</i> x <i>L. sincorana</i>	Orchid Thoroughbreds
" Hawaiian Patriot	<i>Lc. Astri</i> x <i>Lc. Persepolis</i>	Kodama
" Kirstie King	<i>Lc. Lake Chabaneau</i> x <i>Lc. Drumbeat</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Lou Gandy	<i>C. Elizabeth Carlson</i> x <i>L. pumila</i>	Orch. by Lou
" Mandarin Melody	<i>L. Gold Star</i> x <i>Lc. Trick or Treat</i>	P. Easley (Beall)
" Memoria Doug Halliday	<i>Lc. Land of Rubies</i> x <i>Lc. Jupiter's Way</i>	Mrs Halliday
" Mini Splash	<i>L. sincorana</i> x <i>Lc. Frenchy's Cheek-La</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
" My Little Semi-Alba	<i>Lc. Kutu</i> x <i>L. rubescens</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
" Paint Spill	<i>C. Brabantiae</i> x <i>Lc. Frenchy's Cheek-La</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
" Pomme d'Or	<i>C. aurantiaca</i> x <i>Lc. Gold Digger</i>	Vach. & Lec.
" Restless Youth	<i>C. bowringiana</i> x <i>Lc. Tiny Treasure</i>	Stewart Orch.
" Splashing Around	<i>Lc. Frenchy's Cheek-La</i> x <i>C. walkeriana</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
MASDEVALLIA		
" Alabaster	<i>tovarensis</i> x <i>uniflora</i>	M. Turkel
" Florida	<i>tonduzii</i> x <i>barlaeana</i>	H. Morgan
" Harlequinette	<i>Harlequin</i> x <i>floribunda</i>	R. Thomson
" Heidi	<i>wageneriana</i> x <i>triangularis</i>	E. Dreise
" Hoosier Belle	<i>guayanensis</i> † x <i>echo</i> †	Hoosier (Gt. Lakes)
" Misfit	<i>paivaeana</i> † x <i>attenuata</i> †	Hoosier (Gt. Lakes)
" Parakeet	<i>igneae</i> x <i>caloptera</i>	Hoosier (Gt. Lakes)
" Southern Aurora	<i>Falcata</i> x <i>Harlequin</i>	Peter Nash
" Sparrow	<i>guayanensis</i> x <i>caloptera</i>	Hoosier (Gt. Lakes)
" Tanager	<i>ludibunda</i> x <i>igneae</i>	Hoosier (Gt. Lakes)
" Ted Khoe	<i>urosalphinx</i> x <i>welischii</i>	Pui Y. Chin
*MENDOSEPALUM (Mdspl.)		
" Jem	<i>Zspm. labiosum</i> x <i>Mdcla. grandiflora</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
MILTONIDIUM		
" Joyce Newberry	<i>Mtdm. Rosa Ballerina</i> x <i>Onc. spilopterum</i>	L. McLaughlin
MILTONIA		
" Memoria Norman Wirth	<i>Hannover</i> x <i>Emotion</i>	Baker & Ch.
" Twin Peaks	<i>Soquel</i> x <i>Paula Jean</i>	P. Easley (Beall)
MONNIERARA		
" Mary Rose	<i>Cygd. Wine Delight</i> x <i>Ctism. Susan Fuchs</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
MORMODES		
" Unisin	<i>maculatum</i> x <i>sinuata</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
NAKAGAWAARA		
" Sayaka	<i>Dtps. Kyoto</i> x <i>Aër. japonica</i>	E. Tamaki
ODONTIODA		
" Bonne Nuit	<i>Oda. Eric Young</i> x <i>Oda. Golden Rialto</i>	E. Young O.F.
" City of Birmingham	<i>Odm. harryanum</i> x <i>Oda. Gold Wood</i>	Mrs G. Minchin (Mans./Hatcher)
" Dragon's Blood	<i>Odm. rossii</i> x <i>Oda. Mem. Len Page</i>	P. Pettit
" Helen Dugger	<i>Oda. Helen Stead</i> x <i>Oda. Robert Dugger</i>	V. Read (Mans./Hatcher)
" Isler's Roter Stern	<i>Oda. Kathy</i> x <i>Odm. hastilabium</i>	J. Isler
" Lovely Morning	<i>Oda. Memtor</i> x <i>Oda. Carisette</i>	Mukoyama Orch. (Mans./Hatcher)
" Persian Miniature	<i>Oda. Lingia</i> x <i>Oda. Chanticleer</i>	P. Pettit
" Scarlet Elf	<i>Oda. Keighleyensis</i> x <i>Oda. Dark Velvet</i>	P. Pettit
ODONTOBRASSIA		
" Russiker Spinne	<i>Brs. maculata</i> x <i>Odm. cordatum</i>	J. Isler
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Roger Cole	<i>Odm. retusum</i> x <i>Onc. maculatum</i>	J. Dunkelberger
ONCIDIUM		
" Chita	<i>Taffy</i> x <i>Linda</i>	Jon Oka
" Dennis Kleinbach	<i>Jamie Sutton</i> x <i>leucochilum</i>	Baker & Ch.
" Hawn	<i>Irene Gleason</i> x <i>Pat Pettit</i>	Kaoru Oka
" Isao	<i>Sheba</i> x <i>Golden Sunset</i>	Kaoru Oka
" Jell	<i>Magic</i> x <i>Robsan</i>	Sang Lee
" Manu	<i>Sniffen</i> x <i>Hawn</i>	Kaoru Oka
" Memoria Herb Mills	<i>Isao</i> x <i>Golden Sunset</i>	Kaoru Oka
" Memoria Tadao Himori	<i>Firecracker</i> x <i>Sniffen</i>	Kaoru Oka
" Midnight Beauty	<i>Susan Perreira</i> x <i>Lillian Dugger</i>	R. Perreira

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
ONCIDIUM (cont.)		
" Perreira's Glory	Golden Sunset x Robert Perreira	R. Perreira
" Red Fury	Ebony Beauty x Passionata Red	R. Perreira
" Totosauri	Totos x <i>aurisasinorum</i>	K. Kone (Kaoru Oka)
PESCATOBOLLEA		
" Jem Fantasy	<i>Pes. dayana</i> † x <i>Bol. violacea</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
PESCATOREA		
" Mirror Image	<i>cerina</i> x <i>dayana</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
PESCORANTHES		
" Stars and Stripes	<i>Pes. dayana</i> x <i>Cnths. lipscombiae</i> †	J. E. M. Orch.
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Alexander Luce	Cinderella x Candle Light	R. Ernst
" Apaloosa	Opera Star x Winston Churchill	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson (M. Bachner)
" Autumn Gold	Via Del Sol x Gege Hughes	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Be-Bop Delux	Simonburn x Heather Bell	N. Gomes (C. Day)
" Bella Luna	Gege Hughes x Skip Bartlett	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Calgary	Cavalcade x Harrow	Hanes Orch.
" Calumet	Rosewood x Blenheim Palace	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson (M. Bachner)
" Cheryl Amundson	Reins of Destiny x Quiberon Bay	N. Amundson (Stewart Orch.)
" Chocolate Day	Callo-day x <i>philippinense</i>	Y. Aoyagi
" Corey Chantry	Atlantis x Amandahill	Baker & Ch.
" English Tea	Marlborough x Amanda	Hanes Orch. (Stewart Orch.)
" Flame Dragon	Gloriosum x Dragon Steel	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Gods Saint	Saint Swithin x <i>godefroyae</i>	F. Booth
" Grasshopper	San Francisco x Mem. Toshio Miyata	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Hamana Holden	Warden x Holdenii	Saeki
" Hitachino	Moreton Bay x Engraved	T. Takano
" Hitchiti	<i>haynaldianum</i> x <i>purpuratum</i>	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson (O/U)
" Jac Flash	Gloriosum x <i>callosum</i>	D. McDowell (Orch. House)
" Kankakee	Erie x Winston Churchill	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Katie West	Chianti x Todd Clark	C. Day
" Leny Headrick	Betty-Anna x Green Meadows	J. Headrick (J. Hanes)
" Master Vintner	Vintner's Treasure x <i>mastersianum</i>	G. Gutierrez (Stewart Orch.)
" Memoria Allegría Gutierrez	Makuli x <i>superbiens</i>	G. Gutierrez (Stewart Orch.)
" Memoria Jody Headrick	Testmatch x Sparsholt	J. Headrick (Ratcliffe)
" Memoria Rosa Buenaluz	Osiris x <i>mastersianum</i>	G. Gutierrez (Stewart Orch.)
" Moonfrost	Freckles x Gege Hughes	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Moon Shadow	Snowram x Skip Bartlett	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Mount Pilchuck	F. C. Puddle x Van Ness	Baker & Ch.
" Nangoku	Shonan x Gertrude West	Kokusai (Koichi Ono)
" Nightwing	Maudiae x Tadao Takahashi	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Pacific Gold	Hellas x Josie Gonzales	Orch. Zone (Beall)
" Pumpkin Frost	Skip Bartlett x Via Del Sol	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Sheri	Lambert Day x <i>mastersianum</i>	L. Day (Dr T. Fujiwara)
" Spawing	William Mathews x <i>hookerae</i>	A. Mochizuki
" Stahekin	F. C. Puddle x Honda Gold	Baker & Ch. (G. A. Wright)
" Towanda	<i>villosum</i> x <i>javanicum</i>	D. & J. Erdmann
" Vintner's Beauty	Red Beauty x Vintner's Treasure	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" White Jack	Fall Tones x Jack Tonkin	Hanes Orch.
" Wössner Spotter	Spotter x World Venture	F. Glanz
" Wössner Vollmond	<i>niveum</i> x <i>armeniicum</i>	F. Glanz
" Yoshimasa Yoshinaga	James Crow x Winlantis	M. Kimura
" Zorro	Redezelle x John Hanes	Hanes Orch.
PHALAENOPSIS		
" Albertville	Savoie x Opaline	D. Raum
" Amazing Grace	Snow Mountain x Su's Red Lip	B. & G. Robertson
" Ambon Violet	Princess Violet x <i>amboinensis</i>	H. Wallbrunn
" American Beauty	Auspice Hsintien x Rose Heart	D. Raum
" Ann Crow	Bon Bon x Cascade Crest	H. Wallbrunn
" Antarctic Sunrise	Antarctic x Morgenrot	H. Wallbrunn (O/U)
" Ariane de Valec	Pleiade x Apsaras de Valec	Vach. & Lec.
" Aston	Mie Miura x Summa	Zuma Canyon
" Barbara Fuchs	Joey x Spitzberg	R. F. Orch.
" Barbara Herman	Donald Rigg x Sandra Leva	Bettencourt

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
<i>PHALAENOPSIS (cont.)</i>		
" Bolshhevik	Carnival Queen x Auspice Hsintien	D. Raum
" Brandy Olson	Carol Owens x Moon Probe	D. Walters (M. J. Bates)
" Bronze Buddha	Golden Buddha x Auspice Hsintien	D. Raum
" Candygram	New Glamour x Capitola	Stewart Orch. (C. Conner)
" Carmela's Venture	Good Tern x Coquinnette	Carmela
" Carmela's Wonder	Hakalau Queen x Shirane	Carmela
" Chalice	Zuma Talisman x Dame de Coeur	Zuma Canyon
" Chamois d'Or	<i>amboinensis</i> x Chamade	Vach. & Lec.
" Coincidence	Mem. Lil Schragger x Devon Michele	Stewart Orch.
" Cosmo-Paul	Paul Signac x Hime Shirayuki	Kokusai
" Cosmo-Ruble	Lemon Pie x Hime Shirayuki	Kokusai
" Cosmo-Shaffer	Bruce Shaffer x Zada Kaala	Kokusai
" Dorada de Caso	Golden Gift x Bamboo Baby	J. Caso
" Dotty Woodson	Tabasco Tex x George Vasquez	B. Woodson
" Dragon's Dazzler	Taipei Gold x <i>venosa</i>	Dragon Fire
" Dragon's Gold	Taipei Gold x <i>amboinensis</i>	Dragon Fire
" Dragon's Luck	Mae Hall x Cher Ann	Dragon Fire
" Dragon's Sunrise	Taipei Gold x Mambo	Dragon Fire
" Dragon's Talisman	Cassandra x Jean McPherson	Dragon Fire
" Eileen	<i>labukensis</i> † x Boediardjo	Serdang O.N. (T. P. Kuok)
" Encarnada de Caso	Spirit House x George Vasquez	J. Caso (Coqui)
" Erdenheim	Tabasco Tex x Double Delicious	S. Fearheller (Carmela)
" Esquisse de Valec	Delicatesse x Linotte	Vach. & Lec.
" Estrella Rosada	Aruba x King Kamehameha	Zuma Canyon
" Eugene Sitton	Donna Sitton x Fifi	E. & D. Sitton
" Exotic Network	Pink Zebra x Carmela's Gem	Carmela
" Fajen's Fireworks	Dame de Coeur x Kathleen Ai	Fajen's
" Fajen's Sugar Cookie	Deventeriana x <i>equestris</i>	Fajen's
" Fantasia de Caso	Misty Green x Golden Buddha	J. Caso
" Faye McKeldin	Brazilian Glow x Carmela's Gem	J. Romans
" Florian	Yolanda Josefa Wever x Brad Carter	Zuma Canyon
" Golden Wonder	Tabasco Tex x Paula Hausermann	Carmela
" Graham Wright	Prairie Du Sac x Bon Bon	H. Wallbrunn
" Gregory Peck	Abendrot x Second Start	Stewart Orch.
" Harbor Flight	Spring Doris x Abendrot	Stewart Orch.
" Hawaiian Canyon	Zuma Canyon x <i>stuartiana</i>	Kodama
" Hawaiian Darling	Lippegruss x <i>stuartiana</i>	Kodama
" Hawaiian Focus	Barbara Moler x <i>equestris</i>	Kodama
" Hawaiian Happiness	Lambada Lady x Frisson	Kodama
" Hawaiian Purity	Jo Tsugawa x Winter Dawn	Kodama
" Hawaiian Visitor	Arai x Joseph Hampton	Kodama
" Holland Beauty	Schneewittchen x Snow Fan	Owens Orch. (M. Paul)
" James Herman	Amado Vazquez x <i>violacea</i>	Bettencourt
" Jose Ignacio Caso	Georges Seurat x Liseron	J. Caso
" Kimmy	<i>labukensis</i> x <i>denevei</i>	Serdang O.N. (T. P. Kuok)
" Limestone	Mem. Regina Busse x Orglade's Secret	Zuma Canyon
" Lorraine Witt	Leslie Shaban x Country Charm	W. J. Shaban
" Loveland Pass	Zauberrose x Antarctic Sunrise	H. Wallbrunn
" Maki Watanabe	Romance Miki x Otchime	Takao Watanabe
" Managua	Zuma Plum x Mancini	Zuma Canyon
" Manchadiza de Caso	Dame de Coeur x Georges Seurat	J. Caso
" Manchosa de Caso	Mancini x Liseron	J. Caso
" Mariah	Channel Rose x Abendrot	Stewart Orch.
" Marion Stewart	Abendrot x Baile de Gala	Stewart Orch.
" Memoria Carl Carlson	Raspberry Sparkle x Abendrot	W. J. Shaban
" Memoria Dorothy Palmer	Hausermann's Candy x Jean McPherson	J. Romans
" Meteor Magic	Meteor x Abendrot	B. & G. Robertson
" Miniflash	<i>equestris</i> x Yolanda Josefa Wever	G. Kobayashi
" Modestie de Valec	<i>amboinensis</i> x Emeraude	Vach. & Lec.
" Navarre Harmony	Zuma Yule x Ana Hernandez	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Nora Ann Keener	Moon Festival x Spitzberg	Apperson
" Ohjay	Amblearis x Green Delight	H. Wallbrunn
" Pacific Prelude	Flower Maid x Mem. Yoshino Mishima	N. Okimoto
" Paifang's Dawn Kaala	Winter Dawn x Mount Kaala	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Queen Carnival	Paifang's Queen x Carnival	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Queen Silver	Paifang's Queen x Silver Piece	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Rascal	Penang x Luedde-violacea	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Pal Al	Melinda Nan x Bright Morning	W. Norton

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
<i>PHALAEOPSIS (cont.)</i>		
" Patty Fajen	Kathleen Ai x Be Glad	Fajen's
" Pecosa de Caso	Frisson x Georges Seurat	J.Caso
" Pecosilla de Caso	Georges Seurat x Ann Krull	J.Caso
" Philip Palmer	Orgalde's Checkered Flag x Carmela's Gem	J.Romans
" Poco's Joy	Plum Delicious x Zuma Firefly	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Poco's Mascot	Zuma Lyric x Scaramouche	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Poco's Senorita	Herbert Hager x Lippepracht	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Polka Party	Mahinhin x Welcome Home	D.McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Promesse de Valec	Provence x Gazelle de Valec	Vach. & Lec.
" Puntillas de Caso	Elise de Valec x Capeline	J.Caso
" Rainbow Blossom	Mem. Yoshino Mishima x Classic Carmela	Carmela
" Rainflower	Tropic Showers x Gladys Read	B. & G. Robertson
" Rayna Marshall	Lavender Lady x Hironnelle	H. Wallbrunn
" Réussite de Valec	Fifi x Cini	Vach. & Lec.
" Rhodes	Zuma Happiness x Gato	Zuma Canyon
" Rising Rhythm	Storm Watch x Giant Frost	Stewart Orch.
" Roman Autumn	Yellow Marquis x Arlene Andrews	J.Romans
" Roman Spirit	Carmela's Gem x Zuma Hero	J.Romans
" Seletar Little Angel	Zuma Chorus x <i>equestris</i>	David Lim
" Singapore Swing	Teoh Tee Teong x <i>violacea</i>	David Lim
" Snow Fan	Madonna x Antarctic	OwensOrch. (M. Paul)
" Snowmass	Martha's Gem x <i>philippinensis</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Sonia de Caso	Flashback x Bamboo Baby	J.Caso
" Sorbet de Valec	Sortilege x Aurore Boreale	Vach. & Lec.
" Soroa Delight	Coquinette x Double Delight	Soroa
" Sorpresa de Caso	Bamboo Baby x Georges Seurat	J.Caso
" Sounds Good	Flor Rosada x Rosy Flora	Stewart Orch.
" Special Night	Marie's Destiny x Abendrot	Stewart Orch.
" Spotted World	<i>stuartiana</i> x Frisson	Carmela
" Starry Knight	RedKnight x Elise de Valec	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Stephen Bigley	Mem. Daisy Cohen x Carmela's Gem	J.Romans
" Sue Laleme Kenyon	Princess of Denmark x French Doll	G.Kenyon
" Takokos' Dream	Wataboushi x Grace Palm	K.Hasegawa
" Toby's Treasure	Orglade's Hot Spot x Prairie Du Sac	Wm. C. White
" Tonamero	California Glow x Abendrot	Stewart Orch.
" Voyager	Kathleen Ai x Alysha's Rose	D.Takasaki
" Wai Hin Gum	Ida Fukumura x Herbert Hager	A.Gum (O/U)
" Wayward Wind	Flor Rosada x Abendrot	Stewart Orch.
" Wilda Kintop	Zuma Sunrise x Abendrot	W. J. Shaban
" Wild Rose	Fire-Water x Auspice Hsintien	D.Raum
" William Chapman	<i>gigantea</i> x Frank McClain	H. Wallbrunn
" Wössner Mini Rosa	Cassandra x Carnival Queen	F.Glanz
" Wössner Mini Apricot	Wössner Rose x Golden Buddha	F.Glanz
" Wössner Smart	Deventeriana x Oberhausen Smart	F.Glanz
" Wössner Winter Yellow	Winter Beauty x <i>amboinensis</i>	F.Glanz
" Yellow Ribbon	GoldenAmboin x Tarragone	J.F.Hughes
" Your Lips	Su'sRedLip x Auspice Hsintien	D.Raum
<i>PLEIONE</i>		
" Giaccone Leopardi	<i>aurita</i> x <i>limprichtii</i>	H. Pinkepank
" Kituro	Matupi x <i>forrestii</i>	I. Butterfield
" Marianne	Brigadoon x Surtsey	I. Butterfield
" Pichu-Pichu	Rakata x <i>forrestii</i>	I. Butterfield
" Santorini	Soufriere x <i>coronaria</i> †	I. Butterfield
" Ueli Wackernagel	<i>aurita</i> x <i>formosana</i>	H. Pinkepank
<i>POTINARA</i>		
" Coppermine	<i>S/c.</i> Rajah's Ruby x <i>S/c.</i> Oconee	Orchid Thoroughbreds
" Dean Olson	<i>Pot.</i> Roger Kwiatt x <i>S/c.</i> Naomi Kerns	D.Walters
" Patricia	<i>Pot.</i> Sweet Amy x <i>Soph. coccinea</i>	G.Herbolsheimer (J. Woltmon)
" Pukalani Golden Star	<i>B/c.</i> Waikiki Gold x <i>S/c.</i> Kauai Starbright	W. T. Suzuki (Edw. Wong)
" Rock Ridge	<i>B/c.</i> William Stewart x <i>S/c.</i> Rimfire	Stewart Orch.
" Sunburst	<i>B/c.</i> Orange Nuggett x <i>S/c.</i> Rajah's Ruby	Hausermann's
" Sun State	<i>B/c.</i> Mem. Helen Brown x <i>Pot.</i> Chen's Queen	B. & G. Robertson (O/U)
<i>RENANTHOPSIS</i>		
" Shirley Amundson	<i>Ren. imschootiana</i> x <i>Phal. Zada</i>	N.Amundson (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
RODRICIDIUM		
„ Just Cute	<i>Rdcm.</i> Phyllis x <i>Onc.</i> Private Stock	G. Shorter (Richella)
„ Marian Miller	<i>Rdcm.</i> Phyllis x <i>Onc.</i> Oh Me	L. & M. Miller (Richella)
„ Robsan's Beauty	<i>Onc.</i> Golden Sunset x <i>Rdcm.</i> Robsan's Dream	R. Perreira
SOPHROCATLEYA		
„ Delicioso	<i>C.</i> Pretty Lass x <i>Sc.</i> Delectable	Stewart Orch.
SOPHROLAELIA		
„ Canary	<i>Soph.</i> <i>acuensis</i> x <i>L.</i> <i>harpophylla</i>	Hoosier
SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA		
„ Alexis Earl	<i>Sl.</i> Gratrixiae x <i>Slc.</i> Orange Mist	S. Male (Richella)
„ Desert Angel	<i>Slc.</i> Precious Stones x <i>Soph.</i> Arizona	Stewart Orch.
„ Hallie-Vi	<i>C.</i> Hallie Rogers x <i>Slc.</i> Tangerine Jewel	S. Batchelor
„ Jungle Beau	<i>Lc.</i> Jungle Elf x <i>Sc.</i> Beaufort	Kokusai (Orch. Center)
„ Micro Splash	<i>Slc.</i> Penny Psyche x <i>Soph.</i> <i>pterocarpa</i> †	J. E. M. Orch.
„ Pastel Pansy	<i>Slc.</i> Penny Psyche x <i>C.</i> <i>walkeriana</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
„ Pisgah Diamond	<i>Sc.</i> Batemanniana x <i>L.</i> <i>pumila</i>	Owens Orch.
„ Soft Touch	<i>Slc.</i> Rudolph x <i>C.</i> Cherry Chip	J. E. M. orch.
VANDA		
„ Courtney Robbins	Kasem's Delight x Michael Coronado	R. F. Orch.
„ Debbie Sumida	Haruko Sumida x Gordon Dillon	T. Sumida
„ Hinton's Delight	Fuchs Delight x Deva	J. Hinton
„ Hinton's Ember	Hilo Queen x Deva	J. Hinton
„ Hinton's Rosy Jungle	Mem. Louise Fuchs x Hilo Queen	J. Hinton
„ Memoria Lyle Swanson	<i>tessellata</i> x Kasem's Delight	R. F. Orch.
„ Yuuko Iso-Sumida	Rev. Masao Yamada x Southeast Beauty	T. Sumida
VANDAENOPSIS		
„ Leo Tan	<i>Vdnps.</i> Prosperitas x <i>V.</i> Kultana Gold	S'pore Bot. Gdns.
VUYLSTEKEARA		
„ Isler's Heideröschén	<i>Vuyl.</i> Edna x <i>Milt.</i> Kensington	J. Isler
„ Isler's Schweizergruss	<i>Odm.</i> Bic-ross x <i>Vuyl.</i> Cambria	J. Isler
WILSONARA		
„ Isler's Farbspiel	<i>Wils.</i> Siobhan x <i>Odcdm.</i> Tiger Hambühren	J. Isler
„ Isler's Goldball	<i>Odcdm.</i> Tiger Hambühren x <i>Wils.</i> Hambühren Stern	J. Isler
YAMADARA		
„ Dover Mari-Gold	<i>Blc.</i> Waikiki Gold x <i>Epi.</i> <i>mariae</i>	B. Thoms (A. Klehm)
ZYGOLUM		
„ Jem	<i>Zspm.</i> <i>labiosum</i> x <i>Z.</i> <i>crinitum</i>	J. E. M. Orch.
*ZYGOWARREA (Zwr.)		
„ Fantastic	<i>Z.</i> <i>maxillare</i> x <i>Wra.</i> <i>warreana</i> †	J. E. M. Orch.

*New intergeneric names with abbreviations for the following combinations. The botanical authority follows each component genus.

Cleisopera = *Cleisostoma* Blume x *Micropera* Lindley

Mendosepalum = *Mendoncella* A. D. Hawkes x *Zygosepalum* H. G. Reichenbach

Zygowarrea = *Warrea* Lindley x *Zygopetalum* Hooker

†Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:—

Barkeria palmeri; *Cochleanthea lipscombiae*; *Cypripedium macranthum*; *Kefersteinia taurina*; *Masdevallia attenuata*; *Masdevallia echo*; *Masdevallia guayanensis*; *Masdevallia paivaeana*; *Micropera pallida*; *Mormodes frymirei*; *Pescatorea dayana*; *Phalaenopsis labukensis*; *Pleione aurita*; *Pleione coronaria*; *Sophranitis pterocarpa*; *Warrea warreana*

‡Natural genus new to registration. The botanical authority follows the generic name.

Micropera Lindley

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, October, 1991

A Pleasant Trip to W.A.

by Gordon Hansen.

Looking back on the happenings in the orchid societies over the past year, I would say that the highlight, for those of us lucky enough to attend, was the 12th Annual Orchid Conference held in Perth during September, 1991, hosted by the Orchid Society of Western Australia. The Venue was the Ascot Race Course Grandstand Building, with three floors used for the show. The committee should be commended for their choice of venue.

The ground floor was taken up with the commercial stands and flasks to flowering plants plus all the items that go to make a very successful show, such as the artist that painted some very good reproductions of orchids on ties and aprons, etc. The badge club also had their corner for their "buy and swap" and I don't know what is the worst disease, growing orchids or badge collecting.

The cafeteria was also on this floor with all its facilities.

As one came up the escalator and turned onto the second floor you would see the large floral art exhibits in a wide open, well lit area. What a great advantage this was for this section as every exhibit, more or less, was an individual interpretation of its class.

Unfortunately, the displays ran into one another due to the cramped area. However, this did not distract from the individual thought and effort that had been put into the display.

The Bunbury Orchid Society

They had put a lot of thought into their display. They had built a water wheel which showed off the species and natives to their best advantage.

There was a nice spread of mixed genera with *Cymbidiums* well staged leading down to the walkway where the best native terrestrials were on display, including *Caladenia filamentosa* (red spider orchid) which was champion orchid in its class. What quality plants they were, anybody would be proud to be able to produce and own them. The display was very well finished off with big ferns which gave it a nice soft finish that went a long way towards awarding it best display in class 2.

The Orchid Society of Western Australia

Their centre piece consisted of a waterfall dressed with orchids and ferns. The main centre piece, in my opinion, was two plants of *Paphiopedilum malipoense* with their long stems and eye catching blooms. There was also some very good native orchids, including a champion *Diurys laxiflora* with its rich orange shades. They also had a nice range of *Cymbidiums*, *Papiopedilums* and mixed genera. 2nd in class.

Northern District Orchid Society

This society has a very good Perth city background with a black hessian base using pine needles down to floor level. A wide range of genera, *Paphiopedilums*, softcane *Dendrobiums*, (in a wide range of colours), *Vanda*, *Cattleyas*, *Phalenopsis*, *Cymbidiums*, native and native terrestrials.

Albany Orchid Society

This must be the home of terrestrials as they had so many very good plants with a range of *Cymbidiums*,

Papiopedilums and mixed genera nicely finished off with a white fence dressed in pine bark.

Orchid Club of South Australia

This display was made up of cut flowers, with a wide range of coloured *Cymbidiums*, *Phalenopsis* (mainly white) and *Cattleya* orchids. The display was dressed in pine bark.

Whangarie Orchid Society of New Zealand

Fine effort of cut flowers with many genera and winning many prizes including a very good *Slc. Hazel Boyd*. A fine collection of species.

Orchid Society of Northern Territory

Cut flowers of *Vandas*, *Dendrobiums*, *Oncidiums* dressed around a paper bark tree.

Nandura Orchid Club

On a base of green hessian they had a boat full of *Cymbidium* orchids nicely arranged. Under the boat, on the hessian base, they had mixed genera with one very well grown Jewel orchid *Haemaria discolor* with a large specimen of *Dendrobium jonesii*, champion epiphyte specimen species.

Ken and Chris Jones and Des Sleight

With a blue material background they had *Cymbidiums*, *Phalanopsis*,

ORCHID ENTERPRISES

PO Box 2398, Southport, Qld. 4215
PHONE: (075) 53 1924

FLASKS — PLANTS

Seedlings and Mericlones
Cattleyas - Softcanes - Hardcanes
Vandaceous - Odont. alliance - species

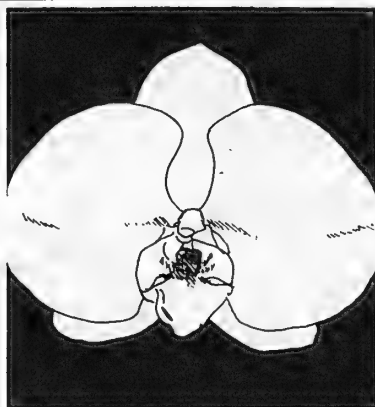
KEIKIGROW PRODUCTS — we are the SOLE Australian agents for Keikigrow Products of Canada.

Keikigrow - Stoprot and Rootgrow in stock - 7.5cc at \$13.00 Post Paid
Send stamp for our current listings.

L. MAYER

the House
of *Phalaenopsis*

56 Wood Street
Lane Cove 2066
(02) 427 3659
after 5 pm



the best from
ABC Orchids
Taiwan

All these plants are available as follows:

Single plants — A\$5.00
— B\$10.00
— C\$15.00
Flowering plants — \$20.00

Full price list available on request

RIM ORCHIDS

reg d

2 Range Road
Mudgeeraba Qld 4213
Phone (075) 30 5193
visiting by appointment

PHALAENOPSIS

Choice seedlings in 4" pot
white pink semi-alba
5 in spike to flower soon, plus
5 more near flowering size
Delivered to your door, just \$99
Or, if you wish
10 near flowering plants \$75
10 plants in spike as above \$130

CYMBIDIUM

Seedling flasks of 10 plants \$15
6 Flasks delivered \$85
extra flasks \$12 each

Cherilyn 'Swansea' x (Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair)
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) x Angelica 'Advent' 4n
Tingo Royale 'Ridgway' x Angelica 'Advent' 4n
(Balo-Terama) x (Wye-Terama)
(Wye-Terama) x (Wallacia-Regency) x Terama
Valerie Poulton 'P. Puff' x (Alvin Bryant-Rincon)
(Wallacia-Regency) x Terama x (Wye x Terama)
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) x Cariga 'Canary' 4n
Angelica 'Advent' 4n x Cronulla 'Helen Joy'
Solana 'Beach' St. Francis x Vieux Rose 'Del Park'
Solana 'Beach' St. Francis x Roll Bolin 'Marble Bar'
Cariga 'Canary' 4n x Vieux Rose 'Del Park'
Chocolada 'Gumley' x Chocolada 'Brown Goblet'
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) x Chocolada 'Gumley'
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) x Cariga 'Canary' 4n

Give an alternative in case of sell out
Small orders, include \$12 extra for freight
Lists available, send 43¢ stamp
Mastercard — Visacard — Bankcard
accepted

CARINYA ORCHIDS

We specialise in

- Canaliculatum Hybrids
- Johannis Hybrids
- Imported Dendrobiums
- Imported Cattys from Hawaii and USA
- Imported miniature Oncidiums from Hawaii
- Imported A-Ring pot hangers

Send stamp for current listing

Post: M.S. 221 Maryborough Qld 4650

Telephone (071) 29 7358

MANDURANG ORCHID NURSERY

Tannery Lane, Mandurang, Vic 3551
(8km from Bendigo)

Specialists in Cymbidium clones
and seedlings, Australian native
Dendrobium hybrids and
Zygopetalum hybrids

Plants in bloom from April to December.

Picnic and barbeque facilities in
bushland park setting.

Open Wednesday to Sunday
Monday and Tuesday by appointment only

PRICE LISTS AVAILABLE

Telephone (054) 39 5273

MASTERCARD, VISACARD AND BANKCARD WELCOME

Cattleyas, Oncidiums and natives
around the display and suspended on a
large balloon with a basket under the
balloon containing mixed genera.
Something most unusual.

T & B Burnett and M. T. Grantham

Carnival of orchids in a carnival
atmosphere, with red and white paper
streamers nicely displayed with a neat
finish in stone work and split pine logs
with Mr. Piggy in the background.

Henry Brooks Orchids and Albany Orchid Nursery

False figures with small pots of
Cymbidiums coming out of the head
with some mixed genera.

Melville District Orchid Society

Staged in a steel framed bush house
with native orchids on the right wall,
soft cane Dendrobiums and mixed
genera on the left wall, with the best
plants on a centre piece hanging from
the roof with their terrestrials near the
floor. The display was finished in pine
bark.

Aranbeem Orchids

A mix of cut flowers including
Cattleyas, Vandas, Ascocendas,
Dendrobiums displayed on a black
plastic background and packing paper.

Cymbidium Orchid Nursery of Western Australia

Full display of nicely grown
Cymbidiums from top to bottom with
a white picket fence to give it a clean
finish.

Douglas Orchid Society of North Queensland

Cut flowers of Vandas,
Dendrobiums, Cattleyas and native
set in sand to create an island.

To give the display a carnival theme
they had built a roller coaster frame-
work to mount their displays on which
incorporated a carousel in the centre.
This gave the display life with its
rotation and movement of flowers.

Western Australia Native Orchid Society 1971-1991

A wide range of native terrestrials
were displayed in black plastic pots set
in sawdust, with an elderly gentleman
ever ready to answer any questions
asked.

Victorian Orchid Club

A cut flower display of
Cymbidiums, Cattleyas, Dendrobiums,
Phalaenopsis and mixed genera.

There were a couple of very
good quality Cymbidiums such as
Cymbidium Jubilation which were
good as gold and a dedicated group of
happy workers manning the display.

Chelsea Exotics

This display was made up of green
material, on a wire mesh base which
was more or less flat. It was easy to see
the Cymbidiums, natives and mixed
genera and white *Phalaenopsis* that
stood out against some dry wood to
give it a finish.

B and R Arrah

This was a small exhibit to advertise
their Cymbidiums, *Paphiopedilums*
and mixed genera.

Garry Kemp's Orchids of the Turf

Small display of native terrestrials
and a wide range of other plants. With
a couple of enamel orchids that created
a great deal of interest with the public.
There was also a couple of hand held
magnifying glasses to look at the very
small terrestrial flowers and these were
well used by children and adults.

Easy Grow Nursery

This commercial display stood out
for its quality plants and flowers,
being a large nursery. The centre piece
was a specimen plant of *Lycaste*
Lanosdale (Koolena x John Ezzy) on a
revolving table, best in its class. This
display was something along the lines
of American displays where every
plant stands out individually.

Robertson Orchids

When one has to bring plants and
flowers from one side of the continent
to the other and such a fine display of
vinicolour *Paphiopedilums* of such
high quality, plus the outstanding
Phalaenopsis that must have received
an award as well as some of the
vinicolour *Paphiopedilums* as well.
This exhibit was first in its class and a
credit to its owners.

On the top deck of the grandstand
they held the breakfast for the judges,
then the cocktail party for the official
opening of the conference. All the
lectures were of a very high standard
with the last lecture on native terres-
trials which was accompanied by a
fascinating display of such good pho-
tography.

At the conclusion of the lecture we
were asked to stay on as they had
something extra to show us and this
was a slide display on Western Austra-
lia's fabulous wild flowers. This was
done with great effort by using two
projectors.

For those that have not had the
pleasure to go to Western Australia
should make the effort and enjoy the
hospitality of the W.A. folk and enjoy
their wild flowers at the same time, in
the spring.

Gordon Hansen

Orchid Species Culture Vol 1

Margaret L. Baker and
Charles O. Baker

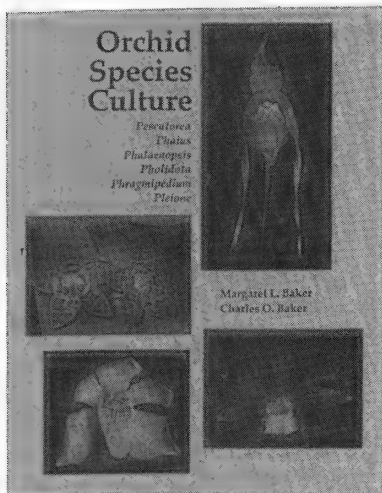
Published by Timber Press Inc. 1991.
264pp, Soft Cover RRP US \$19.95
Hard Cover RRP US \$32.95

Volume One is the first of a series to be published. It covers six genera namely *Pescatorea*, *Phaius*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Pholidota*, *Phragmipedium* and *Pleione*.

Two hundred and sixty four pages packed with information on the growing of Orchid genera mentioned above.

Chapter one contains information of a general nature, explaining how the information has been gathered and compiled. This book with the other volumes to be released, will become an encyclopedia for orchid growers around the world.

The beginning of each chapter on



genera contains general information on the genus. The text on each species covers synonyms of the species, origin, habitat and climate (at a particular station). This information is supplied in tabular form covering the whole year with the average monthly temperatures in F° and C°, diurnal range, rainfall in inches and mm, average humidity, blooming season and days clear at 8.00am and 2.00pm.

It is written for the northern and southern hemispheres. Cultural recommendations light in foot-candles, temperature, humidity, water requirements, fertilizer, rest period, growing media, plant and flower information, plant size and type. Pseudobulb or plant morphology, leaves, inflorescence, flowers and hybridizing notes.

References and photographs/drawings for each species are given in a complete bibliography with each species being numbered which can be

referred to those at the end of the species.

Two appendices contain a wealth of information - (A) Preventing disease, identifying and treating plant problems, a guide to symptoms, pathogens, pests, nutrients, using chemicals safely. (B) A complete conversion table for greenhouse management.

This book is the first for about 100 years and is a must for the species grower, hybridist, orchid researcher and the orchid society library.

Available from Timber Press, Inc., 9999 S.W. Wiltshire, Portland, or 87225USA.

Orchids of Borneo Vol 2 *Bulbophyllum*

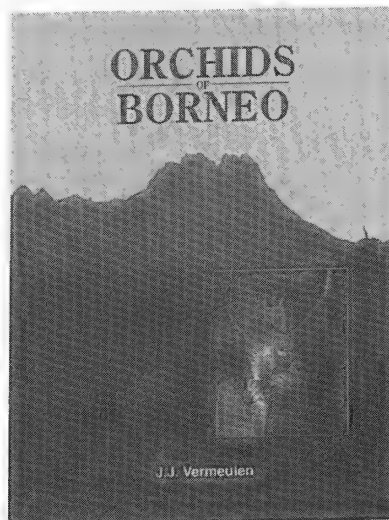
JJ Vermeulen

Published by The Bentham-Moxon
Trust, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and
Toihaan Publishing Co. Kota
Kinabalu, Sabah 1991.

342 pp, Hard Cover
RRP £25 Sterling

A reference book on the genus *Bulbophyllum* and covers 100 different species. Each description has a list of synonyms (where applicable). A detailed description of the plant is given together with a page of line diagrams which can be used for identification purposes (although the author notes in chapter 4 that caution should prevail). Habitat and ecology, distribution in Borneo, general distribution and notes on each species and derivation of name.

There are 139 colour plates which are placed in one section at the end of



the main text. These show a number on habitat, but most are close-ups of the flowers of this varied and amazing genus.

For species growers and for the reference section in the Society library.

Available from: Publications Department, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kent, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3AB, England.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

Having just read the splendid article on *Phragmipedium besseae* I have prepared an item for the Journal of The Orchid Society of Great Britain, (of which I am Editor) I am sending a copy and a couple of reasonable pictures which you may consider of value for your readership and excellent publication.

Its good for me still to see names like Frank Slattery, Gerald McCraith, Hermon G. Slade, Syd Monkhouse still going strong and like me getting on in years! I remember them for their help in the 60's when I was Editor of The Orchid Review.

John W. Blowers, AH.RHS.
92 Pollards Oak Road,
Hurst Green, Oxted
Surrey RH80JW U.K.

THE ORCHID ADVOCATE

Official Journal of The Cymbidium
Society of America, Inc.

A bimonthly magazine, *The Orchid Advocate* features articles on *Cymbidiums*, *Paphiopedilums* and other cool-growing genera. Learn about growing from many world-famous authorities.

1992 MEMBERSHIP

\$20.00 U. S.---Surface Mail
\$37.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Europe
\$40.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Australia,
New Zealand, Africa, Japan and Asia

Subscription includes membership in
The Cymbidium Society of America.

Pay, in US funds only, to:

CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF
AMERICA, INC.

c/o Mrs. Richard L. Johnston
6881 Wheeler Avenue
Westminster, CA 92683 U. S. A.

BROOKS AND WESTERN ORCHIDS

PHONE (08) 352 3025

SPECIALISING IN COOL GROWING ORCHIDS

47 FLINDERS PDE., FLINDERS PARK, S.A. 5025

We have recently sown Cymbidium crossings using Cym. devonianum and Cym. madidum as parents as well as a range of more conventional hybrids. Also there are a wide variety of Australian Dendrobium hybrids which have been sown. We expect the first of these to be available in the second half of the year. Lists of the flasks will be available when the flasks are ready for planting out.

Single growth cymbidium seedlings, 20-30cms leaflength, \$6.50.

A574 floribundum x self (syn. **pumilum**) A selfing of a superior form of the species with arching racemes of 30 plus light tan flowers. White lips with red spotting.

C025 Winter Wonder 'Icicle' x Wallara 'Golden Nugget' The tall-spiking 'Icicle' with the shapely, golden-yellow Wallara to produce tall-spiking, shapely yellows with excellent flower count.

C124 erythrostylum x tracyanum A remake of Hanburyanum. A plant for the collector of primary crossings. Expect light shades with some spotting, and very open-petalled flowers.

D038 Tethys 'Black Magic' x Tapestry 'Firefall' Expect very tall spikes of dark red flowers with boldly marked lips.

These are but a few of our crosses. For a catalogue please send a stamp.

MEDIA: Reliable, complete, instant, buffered. For sowing or replanting.

FREIGHT: Door to door, Skyroad, currently about \$12.50 for up to 3kg.

TAMBORINE MOUNTAIN ORCHIDS

158 Long Road (P.O. Box 4), Eagle Heights, Queensland 4271

Phone (075) 45 1303. Closed Sundays

AUSTRALIAN ORCHID SPECIALIST

Mail and Phone orders welcomed and given prompt attention

Announcing our NEW 1991 Catalogue available FREE — 16 Pages of CATTLEYS (MERICLONES AND SEEDLINGS), JAPANESE DENDROBIUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERA, so if you are not on our Mailing List send for your copy now (Please print name and Address)

MASTERCARD-VISA-BANKCARD WELCOME

CLASSIC ORCHIDS

457 Pacific Highway
North Wyong 2259

Phone: (043) 51 2715



Inspect our entrance display before browsing through the modern sales area, featuring Australian Native, Cattleya and Cymbidium Hybrids.

We sell most popular genera from tube stock to flowering size for the HOBBYIST or SHOW BENCH GROWER.

SUPPLIERS OF DEBCO BARK,
CYMBIDIUM MIX, POTS, STAKES, ETC.
LIST ON REQUEST

Bus trips welcome, please advise beforehand. When on Central Coast, pay us a visit and lunch in our picnic area.

After leaving the Expressway we are located approximately 5km north of Wyong and approximately 6km south of the Toukley turnoff.

AMP CLONING LABORATORIES

92 Bass Drive, Baulkham Hills, NSW 2153

P.O. Box 337, Carlingford, NSW 2118

Telephone: (02) 838 8827



Independent Tissue Culture Laboratory
Available for:

- Seed culture
- Mericloning
- Replanting

Confidentiality Assured Price List on Application

"Double U" Orchids

Specialising in FLASKS of the very latest in Australian Native Dendrobium and Sarcocylus Hybrids.

Please send S.A.E. for List

**PO Box 215,
West Gosford,
NSW, 2250.**

Phone: (043) 40 2152

MERRELLEN ORCHIDS

Ted & Barbara Gregory

Specialist breeders of cool growing Aust Natives and Hybrids.

Send 43c stamp for our 90-91 list.

Mail orders our speciality.

**181 MacDonnell Road,
Eagle Heights, Qld 4271.**

PH: **(075) 45 1576**

Fifty-five Years Ago

The A.O.R. reported, as a series of questions and answers, discussions with Mr. E.W. Cooper of Sanders Orchids, who attended two meetings of the Orchid Society of New South Wales. The matters discussed were flower induction in reluctant flowerers, glasshouse temperatures, resting periods and watering, all with emphasis on cattleyas, together with a session on *Cymbidium* culture. Mr. Cooper's recommendations, in brief, included premature drying out of new growths to induce flowering, longest possible resting periods commensurate with the plant's general condition, keeping the glasshouse temperature in winter at 40°-50°F (4.5°-10°C) and a minimum of watering as long as the house has a high humidity.

P.A. Gilbert, who was to become the next Editor of the A.O.R., wrote a series called "Aids to Orchid Culture", which included some hints that I have judged worth mentioning either for their usefulness or out of curiosity. Gilbert was a great believer in slaked lime which he used as a germicide and fungicide by applying it to cut or diseased surfaces of plants. He used it also to sweeten compost, pots and the floor of bushhouses when these had gone "sour". He points out that lime kills *Sphagnum*, and recommends a weak (approx. 0.5%) aqueous solution of potassium permanganate to disinfect *Sphagnum*, by soaking for half an hour and then transferring to clean water for half an hour, and then draining off the surplus. In these days of almost universal use of plastic shadecloth it is interesting to read of the use of oiled hessian. 14 oz hessian is soaked in boiled linseed oil and dried for 24 hours flat on a grass patch. When used between wire netting it lasts for up to five years and transmits 33% when new, to 60% when old, of direct sunlight. Well worth remembering is the fact that drainage holes in terracotta pots can be enlarged more successfully when the pot has been soaked in water for some time.

Gilbert was a lover of native

orchids and practised the following method of growing the "botanical epiphytes". Invert a terracotta saucer on top of a wide-mouthed jar full of water. Sprinkle some coarse sand and powdered cow manure on the saucer and cover with a pad of *Sphagnum*, then place the plant on top and tie down with copper wire. The water will need to be replenished from time to time. He claimed it was excellent for *Dendrobium aemulum*, *D. lingui forme*, *D. schneiderae* and many others.

The advertisements in Volume 1 show that there was very little orchid "industry" in Australia at that time. In total six European nurseries advertised compare with three Australian, all of which were in Sydney. With the lack of commercial hybridising almost every exotic hybrid was imported, as were many species. There were no agents in Australia for overseas firms, who preferred to deal direct. Importation of plants was very different in those days before the advent of Plant Quarantine and C.I.T.E.S. It was merely a matter of sending your order and waiting for the plants to arrive in the post. They came, of course, by sea mail, and arrived in varied condition after the long voyage. Scattered through various articles are comments on the condition of imported plants and on the various methods of resuscitation. A considerable portion of a grower's time must have been taken up with this problem. Today of course it is very different with imports in flasks coming in by air. Perhaps the problems encountered with quarantine of plants can take up just as much of a grower's time.

Len Lawler
P.O. Box 58
Atherton 4883

If you would like to contribute to the series, send your articles to the editor, David Wallace, Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049. Please ensure that any photographs are marked clearly with the author's name and address.

CYMBIDIUMS SPECIAL OFFERS

SPECIAL OFFER A Ten plants \$100
Our selection of flowering size plants.

SPECIAL OFFER B Ten plants \$150
Our selection of better quality plants.

SPECIAL OFFER C Ten Plants \$70
Our selection of near flowering size plants.

SPECIAL OFFER D Ten plants \$30
Our selection of one year old struck backbuds.

SPECIAL OFFER E Ten plants \$50
Our selection of better quality one year old struck backbuds.

OUR ANNUAL CYMBIDIUM LIST
sent free on request.

We take pride in being resellers of the fine range of *Cymbidium* clones available from EASY ORCHIDS of Prospect, South Australia.

PETER CHILES ORCHIDS

5 Peacock Ave GAWLER SA 5118
Phone (085) 223883



ORCHID SPECIAL A&B FERTILISERS

Food for all Orchid Species
Crystalline — fully water soluble — especially manufactured for better orchids. Rich in 8 essential mineral trace elements.

ORCHID SPECIAL A (Yellow Compound) 11.13.16

Applied at initiation of flower spikes and continued through to the end of flowering. The high phosphorus and potassium and the low nitrogen content stimulates flowering and ensures a better bloom.

ORCHID SPECIAL B (Blue Compound) 30.4.8

For established plants, applied at completion of flowering through to initiation of flower spikes. Young and developing orchids should be fed regularly the whole year. The high nitrogen stimulates plant growth and plant vigour. Packed in 500g 3kg and 30kg units. Periodic feeding 15 g in 5 litres of water. Regular feeding 2 g in 5 litres of water.

Campbell Orchid Special A & B
Fertilisers "just for good orchids"

For the name of your local supplier contact:
NSW: Canel (02) 533 3417. Frank Slattery Orchids (02) 50 7985. Lagoon Nursery (02) 982 9849. VIC: Fertool Distributors (03) 793 3844. QLD: Burnell Agencies (07) 394 2211. WA: Nurserymens Supplies (09) 353 2536. SA: Munns (08) 293 2442. Lawlors (08) 43 9636. TAS: Horticultural Supplies (003) 34 1244. NT: Tropigro (089) 84 3200.

A product of
COLIN CAMPBELL (CHEMICALS) PTY. LTD.
5 Blackfriar Place, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Telephone (02) 725 2544 Fax: (02) 604 7768
P.O. Box 789, Smithfield NSW 2164

Special Seedling Packages from Schaefer's Orchids

PACKAGE 1

SHOWBENCH & HIGH COLOUR COLLECTION

85 advanced seedlings ex community pot ready for 4-5 inch pots. At least 8 different crosses with showbench and/or vibrant colour expectancy\$233.75
1 Advanced Mericlone of Via del Playa 'Yvonne'\$25.00
(ready for a 6" pot)
1 Mericlone of Mt Cook 'The Dove' \$20.00
1 Advanced Mericlone of Red Beauty 'Carmen' 4N\$25.00
(ready for a 6" pot)
TOTAL VALUE\$303.75
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE ONLY \$239.00
Freight/Packing Add\$19.00

PACKAGE 2

ULTRA EARLY COLLECTION

75 exciting seedlings ex community pot ready for 3"-4" pots with Mothers Day flowering expectancy. Mixed colours, mixed standards and intermediates. At least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE \$225.00

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE

..... \$199.00

ADD FREIGHT \$19.00

PACKAGE 3

ADVANCED SHOWBENCH PACKAGE

1 Advanced Via del Playa 'Yvonne' \$25.00
1 Advanced Mt Cook 'The Dove' \$25.00
1 Advanced Red Beauty 'Carmen' 4N \$25.00
25 exciting showbench seedlings ex 3" pots, ready for 5"-6" pots. At least 5 crosses \$125.00
TOTAL VALUE \$200.00
SPECIAL PRICE \$149.00
Freight/Packing Add \$19.00

PACKAGE 4

BUDGET SHOWBENCH PACKAGE

20 exciting seedlings suitable for the enthusiast and showbench grower ex 3 inch pots, ready for 5 or 6 inch pots. At least 5 crosses.

TOTAL VALUE \$100.00

SPECIAL PRICE \$79.00

Freight/Packing Add \$12.00

PACKAGE 5

ADVANCED ULTRA-EARLY COLLECTION

50 ultra early seedlings ex 3" pot ready for 5" & 6" pots with Mothers Day flowering expectancy. Mixed colours, mixed standards and intermediates, at least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE \$300.00

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE

..... \$249.00

ADD FREIGHT \$38.00

PACKAGE 6

20 NICE PLANTS EX 5" POTS

Ready for 7" and 8" pots. Your choice standards or intermediates - approx. 40% ultra early, 30% early, 30% semi early, 10% midseason. mixed colours and uses. At least 5 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE \$200.00

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE

..... \$159.00

ADD FREIGHT \$30.00

PACKAGE 7

MERICLONES

Via del Playa 'Yvonne' — Beautiful pink champion exhibition and stud plant that flowers for the Winter Shows in June. Advanced size ready for 6" pot \$25.00

Red Beauty 'Carmen' 4N — Striking red in June and July with a rich red lip, 18 flowers per stem, it grows well and is a dramatic improvement over the diploid, tremendous breeding potential and showbench. Advanced size ready for 6" pot \$25.00

Add Freight \$12.00

PACKAGE 8

COMMERCIAL PACKAGE

Nice plants ex community pot ready for 3" and 4" pots. Mixed colours, mixed types. Flowering times as for package 9. You specify percentage you want for cut flowers and percentage for pot plants.

707 PLANTS NORMAL PRICE

..... \$1873.00

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE \$1499.00

OR

2050 PLANTS NORMAL PRICE

..... \$5432.00

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE \$3999.00

PACKAGE 9

ADVANCED COMMERCIAL PACKAGE

Advanced seedlings ready for 5" & 6" pots. Min leaf length 16" standards, 10" intermediates. Approx. 25% ultra earlies, 35% early, 30% semi early, 10% mid season. You specify % cut flower/pot plant.

381 PLANTS NORMALLY ..\$2000.00

OR SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE

..... \$1499.00

1000 PLANTS NORMALLY \$5250.00

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE \$3600.00

Conditions and Notes for Special Packages

1. All plants are seedlings from a cross-section of excellent crosses we are growing for our own showbench/pot plant or cut flower uses. Parents include many of those mentioned in the A.O.R. June '91 article on ultra-earlies plus various Fancy Frees, Via del Playa 'Yvonne', Tetraploid Red Beauties, Radiant Harry, Sylvan Star etc.

2. Payment with order please. Please add freight. Freight for commercial packages by arrangement.

3. Please include your telephone number and any special delivery instructions.

4. All non-commercial packages to be sent Skyroad.

Schaefer's Orchids

30 Mansfield Road
GALSTON, NSW 2159

Phone (02) 653 1784 Fax (02) 653 2263

NURSERY OPEN: 9-3.30 FRIDAYS ONLY

Ira Butler Trophy Committee

Trophies Awarded for 1991

CHAMPION AUSTRALIAN NATIVE ORCHID HYBRID OF 1991

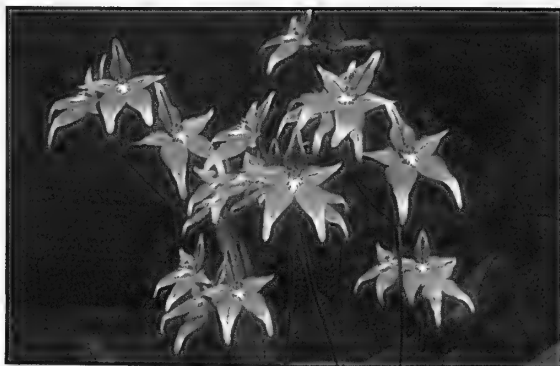
**Gold Trophy won by Bob Bates for
Caladenia latifolia x *C. flava* 'Harlequin'**

This was a beautifully presented potfull of 22 flat, shapely flowers, and two buds, on 13 plants in a 9" pot. Some of the plants had up to four flowers per plant. The colour was pink overlaid on yellow with white lower sepal tips. A most spectacular hybrid of the pink and white form of *C. latifolia* and the yellow *C. flava* ssp. "sylvestris"!

Twenty nominations for trophies were received. Eight Silver trophies were awarded to plants which had won the Australian Native Orchid Hybrid section of an ANOS Group Show, and six to winners in a State Orchid Society Show. Two Awarded plants were nominated, an A.M. from The Orchid Society of N.S.W. and an H.C.C. from Toowoomba Native Orchid Society, but neither gained the Gold Trophy. Four nominations failed to comply with the rules. One was for an Australasian hybrid, two for plants which came from local Exotic Orchid Society Shows from which, as yet, plants are not eligible to be nominated, and one which submitted one print instead of three slides. It is disappointing to us and to the owners to have to disqualify attractive plants.

The entries received were —

- ANOS — Central Coast Group Spring Show — *Den. Elegant Sunset* — Ken Smith (hybridist, Laurie Jarvis).
- Far North Coast Group Spring Show — *Den. Lynette Banks* — Norm Mitchell (hybridist, Ken Russell).
- Port Hacking Spring Show — *Den. Kalang* — Col. Brandon (hybridist, Col. Brandon).
- Sydney Group Autumn Show — *Pterostylis x furcillata* — Jim Lykos.
- Sydney Group Spring Show — *Den. Star of Riverdene 'Natasha'* — David Butler. (hybridist, Sid. Batchelor)
- Sydney Group Sarcanthanae Show — *S. Heidi* — Ross Sadlier.
- Warringah Group Spring Show — *Den. Goldern Dorn* — P. & Y. Spence (hybridist, Reg Sheens).
- Wollongong Autumn Show — *Den. Impact* — C. & R. Wareing.
- Wollongong Spring Show — *Den. Mini Pearl* — Russell Lea.
- Native Orchid Society of S.A. — *Caladenia latifolia* x *C. flava* — Bob Bates (hybridist, Bob Bates).
- Native Orchid Society of Toowoomba. Awarded plant, H.C.C. from A.O.C. — *Sarcochilus Melba* x *S. Fitzart 'Maree'* — Russell Kanowski.
- Orchid Society of N.S.W. Winter Show — *Den. Australia* — D. & V. Taylor — awarded A.M., D. Tweed "Big Mother" — Col. Brandon.
- Orchid Society of S.A. Autumn Show — *Den. Hilda Poxon* — R. & G. Shooter (hybridist, Ira Butler).



Champion Australian Native Orchid Hybrid — *Caladenia latifolia* x *C. flava* 'Harlequin' — Bob Bates.

Winter Show — *Den. Blushing Sun 'Piccaninny Dawn'* — R. & P. Rankin (hybridist, W. Upton).

Spring Show — *Den. Eureka* x *D. Sunglow* — A. & D. Garner.

Tasmanian Orchid Society Spring Show — *Den. Aussie Zest 'Grace'* — G. & S. Knight (hybridist, P. Spence).

Orchid Society of W.A. Spring Show — *Den. Golden Fleck* — I. & M. Duncan (hybridist, Cannons).

Geelong and Indoor Plant Club Spring Show — *Sarc. Melba* — Lorraine Fagg (hybridist, Noel Jupp).

Maitland & Coalfields District Orchid Society — *Den. Yondi Brolga* — Henk van den Berg (hybridist, Sid Batchelor).

Although slides of all plants nominated were shown for judging, it was disappointing to see good plants missing out because they were not from ANOS or State Society Shows. As many good plants can be seen at local Orchid Society Shows these days, and perhaps a remedy can be found.

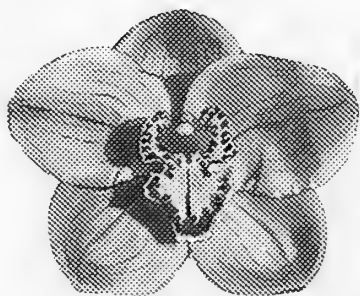
The standard or plants was about the same as last year, fair but not outstanding. Some of the photography was poor and did not show the plants to advantage. A few Registrars sent more than three slides, and some did not label them as requested.

Trophies will be dispatched to Society Secretaries, or in the case of some of the N.S.W. trophies, they will be presented at a Society meeting by a member of the I.B.T.C.

Nominations from for 1992 will be sent out to all ANOS Groups and State Orchid Societies in March.

We thank you all for your participation, even those who under the present rules have been ineligible. After all, the Ira Butler Trophy Committee was set up to continue the work of Ira Butler, which was to encourage the hybridising of Australian Native Orchids, thus hopefully to discourage people from removing the species from the wild.

*The Ira Butler Trophy Committee
per Ruth Rudkin,
Honorary Secretary,
18 Lyle Ave.,
Lindfield N.S.W. 2070.*



CYMBIDIUM CITY ORCHIDS

25 School Drive, Banksia Park, S.A. 5091

NURSERY OPEN

February to November (incl)
10 am to 5 pm Sat/Sun

**SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS,
COOL GROWN CATTLEYA AND
AUSTRALIAN NATIVE DENDROBIUMS**

Write now to be placed on our mailing list.

ADELAIDE ORCHIDS

announce the

**INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIAN
ORCHID LINK (I.A.O.L.)**

Linking AUSTRALIA'S top
hybridists giving greater
choice and buying potential.

Write for more details to:

Stephen & Robyn Monkhouse

P.O. Box 746 Morphett Vale
SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5162
Telephone (08) 381 2011
Facsimile (08) 322 1546

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY

The home of
Paphiopedilums

Also specialising in
miscellaneous species
and hybrids.

*Visit by appointment
List available — send 43c
stamp to:*

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY
PO Box 213,
Wynnum, 4178. Qld.

ORCHID VIRUS TESTING

Authoritative, independent and confidential testing by trained
virologists in accredited laboratories

Test provided for all three viruses found in orchids in Australia



*Cymbidium
Mosaic Virus
Odontoglossum
Ringspot Virus
Orchid Necrotic
Fleck Virus*

Guaranteed 72 hour service

Our charge is \$7.00 per plant for all three viruses
Send a 10cm long piece of leaf from each plant to be tested
**HELP PROMOTE PRODUCTION AND SALE OF VIRUS-
TESTED ORCHIDS**

**TASAG ELISA TESTING SERVICE
NEW TOWN RESEARCH LABORATORIES**

St. John's Avenue
New Town 7008
Tasmania
Phone: (002) 78 4344
Fax: (002) 28 5123

AURORA ORCHIDS

for a rainbow of colour

Specialising in the latest

**Native Orchid Hybrids
and
Species**

*Crosses between tropical and
cool growing —*

- Dendrobiums
- Cattleyas
- Cymbidiums
- Species

Mail order specialists

Send stamp for free lists

AURORA WHOLESALE NURSERY
PO Box 1310,
Grafton, NSW 2460
Phone: (066) 49 4473

Nursery opens by appointment only

Phragmipedium

(besseae X longifolium) (Eric Young)

'Trinity' AM RHS 1991

The late President Mr. Eric Young's contribution to the world of orchids, particularly through his Eric Young Orchid Foundation, Jersey, U.K. has far exceeded his or any other person's expectations. This has been achieved in just a few years when the Foundation was started in 1982 and officially opened in 1986. Here among its various aims and functions exploration in the field of hybridising is likely to prove unparalleled as is evident from the work and achievements published to date. The latest success, featured here, is a typical example.

The discovery of the new species *Phragmipedium besseae* in 1981 was remarkable, indeed sensational, in that this orchid with such vivid scarlet colour had until then remained unknown. Once discovered hybridising possibilities for the genus seemed tremendous but there were difficulties. With the assistance of Don Wimber, U.S.A., the EYOF has overcome the difficulty of obtaining fertile seeds and the result gives an exciting glimpse into the future of a genus which has not received much attention in the past.

The ability of most of its species to produce a succession of flowers over a long period has been foremost in the plans of Curator Alan Moon, particularly with the arrival of *P. besseae* and its unique for the genus, vivid colour; also it is capable of producing one to six blooms in succession. The choice of *P. longifolium* as the other parent is astute breeding as it is a most robust plant capable of producing at least a dozen flowers or more in succession, indeed established plants are rarely without flowers.

A cut spike of two flowers, each with a spread of 11 cm (4½ inches) shown before the RHS Orchid Committee on

October 29, 1991, had been cut from a single growth seedling produced in three years! The flower shape is fairly intermediate between the two parents; delightfully the colour from *P. besseae* is most influential as our picture shows. Let's hope this and similar orchids become generally available as they are ideal for amateur collections.

Application has been made to the Orchid Registrar of Hybrids for the grex name of this new hybrid to be 'Eric Young', another appropriate tribute to a remarkable man.

J. W. Blowers, Editor,
The Journal,
Orchid Society of Great Britain



Phragmipedium longifolium, parent —
Photo: John Blowers.



Top: *Phragmipedium besseae*, parent — Photo: Ken Siew. **Above:** (*besseae* x *longifolium*) = *Phragmipedium* Eric Young 'Trinity' AMY RHS 1991 — Photo: John Blowers.

ANNUAL WORKSHOP

North Moreton Queensland Orchid Council, Inc.

Over the last couple of years many societies and councils have been conducting one-day or two-day Orchid Workshops or Seminars and these have really caught the imagination of the orchid growing public, with attendances being quite healthy and registrants usually having an enjoyable and educational experience.

The North Moreton Queensland Orchid Council, Inc. has been conducting a one-day workshop annually in March for five years now and each year seems to be better than the one before. The last two have been held at the Redcliffe Entertainment Centre in suburban Brisbane and this is considered to be about the best one can hope for in facilities. The theatre seats 400 in air-conditioned comfort and speakers' slides are projected on to a huge movie-size screen. A truly magnificent experience! We are fortunate to have been able to book this venue again for the next workshop.

The 1992 Workshop will be held on Saturday the 14th of March, with the list of speakers including Barry Fraser who has Papa Aroha Orchids in Coromandel, New Zealand. He is well known as a leading grower and breeder of paphiopedilums and is an experienced and entertaining speaker. Barry was suggested and recommended to us by Kevin Hipkins of Royale Orchids, to whom we are indebted for his assistance.

Other speakers will be Wal Upton from Double U Orchids in Sydney on The Genus Dendrobium in Australia; Ian Lonne from Lonne's Orchids in

Cairns will speak on aspects of CITES; Noel Heyden, one of Australia's best growers of Phalaenopsis orchids will speak on that subject and Jos Kimlin from the Plant Protection Dept of the Queensland Agricultural College will present slides of photographs taken through the microscope of parts of orchid plants and some of their pests and diseases. As she says, on the large screen mealy bugs 10 feet long should be quite a sight!

In addition to the presentations by the speakers the day will also feature a mini-show with a good schedule and prizes. Plants or flasks will be available from the speakers and many items of interest to orchid growers will be displayed and/or offered for sale. These items include a wide range of books from Orchidaceous, Reko pots, Viking bush-houses, locally made plant-hangers and gadgets and gold-

encased orchids and plant material from Unique Designs. There will also be a badge swapping table set up during the lunch break.

A registration fee to cover the cost of the function has been set at \$7.00 per person and seats may be pre-booked by sending payment with details to NMQOC Inc., 10 Eucalyptus Street, BOONDALL, Qld 4034. Tickets will be available at the door, but remember only 400 patrons may be accommodated in the theatre. The fee includes both morning and afternoon teas. Lunch may be purchased at the Centre or from nearby shops, or bring a picnic lunch and enjoy the shady grounds of the Centre.

If any Society wishes to consider organising a bus tour to the Workshop, please contact us at the above address and we may be able to assist with your plans. Hope to see you there! ■

ANNUAL SEEDLING COMPETITION 1991

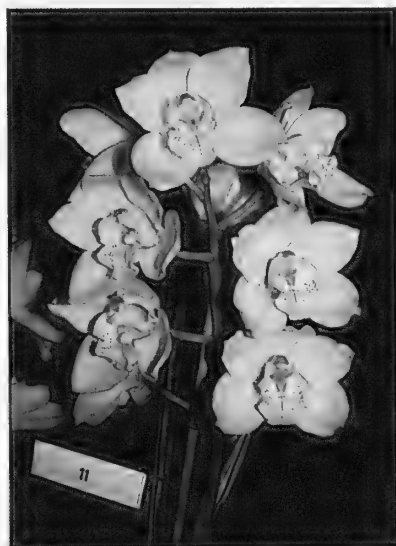
Cymbidium Club of Australia

This year has been a very busy one for the Cymbidium Club with new formats and very good attendances by members.

Some nice cut flowers were exhibited by Schaefer's Orchids and Foxfire Orchids also showed us some of their stud plants, including a classy orange yellow cut flower namely

(Cym. Valley Sovereign 'Foxfire'). What an eye catcher.

The overall seedlings this year were



Seedling of the year. Cym. Winter Wonder x Cym. Joan of Arc owned by Greg Byrant.

SPECIES

SPECIES

Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery

Propagators of the **RARE**, the **BEAUTIFUL** and the **UNUSUAL** orchid species from around the World.

Free lists of mini flasks, flasks, community pots, all size seedlings to flowering size plants, sent on request. **MAIL ORDER SPECIALIST** to collectors, hobby growers and commercial nurserymen.

Users and suppliers of G & B mother flask and replant media.

WRITE NOW

enclose a stamp, for your FREE LISTS

BURLEIGH PARK ORCHID NURSERY

1419 Ross River Road, Kelso, THURINGOWA. QLD. 4815.

Phone: (077) 74 0008.

of good quality and when judging came around, Greg Bryant scooped the pool, with some top seedlings of show bench class.

Winning the competition for Greg was a seedling cross of (*Cym. Winter Wonder* x *Cym. Joan of Arc*) chosen by the judges as the seedling of the year, a nice standard measuring 91 mm overall, 46 mm sepal, 38 mm labellum, 38 mm petal.

The members choice was also owned by Greg Bryant, a nice white standard flowered in August, measuring overall width 125 mm, sepal

48 mm, labellum 39 mm, petal 43 mm. The cross was (*Cym. Winter Wonder* x *Cym. Winter Paradise*).

Both flowers were Hybridized by Bryants Nursery and the *Cym. Winter Wonder* crosses are producing some classy flowers.

Once again our photographer Frank Golding did a good job on the flowers. ■

Ted Lalor
Vice President
Wedderburn
NSW 2560

A BRIEF HISTORY

Eastern District Orchid Society

Prepared by Allan Robinson
and Bill Gaff

Eastern District Orchid Society was formed when a group of interested orchid growers met at the home of Florence and the late Charles Rose. Geoff Piper was subsequently elected as foundation President.

The Manly Methodist Church Hall, Preston Road, was chosen as the meeting venue and the first meeting there was on 25/1/67.

Early in 1968 suggestions were called for a suitable floral emblem for a society badge and in July that year *Den. bigibbum* was selected as the most appropriate of the nominations received.

The first Autumn show was held in G.E.B. Motors Showroom on 26/2/69 to be followed soon after by a Spring show and these have been annual events since then. The meeting venue was changed in 1969 to Guardian Angels Hall, Bay Tce. and shows were held there until the move to our present venue which has a larger area and better amenities.

The monthly newsletter appeared in 1972 and a point score competition was introduced at meetings in January 1976. In addition to the Shows, a number of orchid displays have been staged at shopping centres, the first being at Wynnum West Plaza in June 1980 and latterly at Capalaba Park. These displays have greatly assisted the Society's finances as well as promoting the Society and being a source of new members. In 25 years EDOS has become a large active and very compatible society, fortunate in having had energetic committees with innovative ideas. To help promote an interest in orchid growing, their conservation and preservation, Jack Feige and Harold Gant have been conducting a Junior Growers club at the Wondall Heights State School on a regular basis for the last 5 years. We look forward to a further 25 years of interest and enjoyment. ■

Redlands Orchid Society



Bert Bronson's outdoor orchid garden.

The Redlands Orchid Society celebrated its twentieth anniversary in 1991 with an increase of fifty percent in membership. During the year the society conducted two annual shows, Autumn and Spring, participated in the local Agriculture Show, conducted two bus trips to other orchid societies and nurseries as well as a local field day. The highlight being a visit to one of the societies member, Bert Bronson.

Bert, who is a very experienced orchid grower, not only grows orchids by the conventional means (that is in a greenhouse or hothouse), but also out in the open garden. I do not mean with one or two orchids, but hundreds of them, instead of conventional plants/shrubs. This is truly a delight to see all these orchids growing virtually in full sun, or very little shade. It's worth seeing what can be done without too much trouble. To see *Cattleya*, *Dendrobium*, *Vanda*, *Gracilis*, *Oncidium*, *Brassia*, to name a few, all growing in an ordinary garden bed is

something to behold!

At the Annual General Meeting held in October, saw the election of the following Office Bearers: President, Lionel McNamara; Secretary, Joe Abeya; Treasurer, Pauline Webster and Publicity Officer, Stephen Scrivener.

During the next twelve months the society is already planning a bus trip in late April, as well as the two annual shows. The first being the Autumn Show to be held on Saturday, 11th April and Sunday, 12th April, 1992 to be held at the C.W.A. Hall, Shore Street, Cleveland. And the Spring Show on Saturday, 19th September and Sunday, 20th September, 1992, at the same venue.

The society meets the Third Monday of each month at the C.W.A. Hall, Shore Street, Cleveland, commencing 7.30 p.m. ■

Stephen Scrivener,
Publicity Officer.

The Queensland Orchid Society

A very successful Spring Show was held at the Mount Cootha Botanic Gardens, September 13-15, 1991.

As usual the quality of the plants tabled were of a very high quality and standard, and much credit must go to the hybridisers whether commercial or back yard operators, who come up with many new exciting hybrids each year.

Whether by fluke or design we seem to be producing more heavily scented orchids and this was certainly made apparent by the tantalising aroma that filled the show room and added an extra bonus for the many orchid lovers that enjoyed a super show.

Could we eventually have perfumes EAU DE DENDROBE or FORBIDDEN forbesii to lure the gullible suitor into a proposal? 'nough said'.

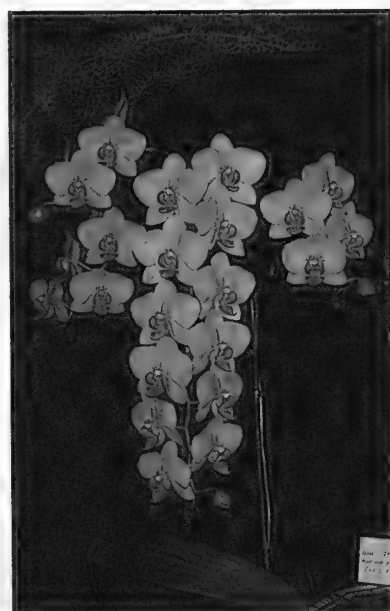
At most orchid shows several outstanding orchids grace the benches, but

seldom do we see a plant outstanding, unique and if I may say so extremely rare be awarded The Grand Champion of the Show. This show stopper was Stuart Heyden's *Phalaenopsis* Cadiz Rock 'Queenslander'. Most *Phal.* Cadiz Rock's are sterile, but Stuart's plant is one of the fertile ones and when used for hybridising should produce many robust Rockies! Shape, colour and spike habit were spot on and the plant showed very good culture.

Reserve Champion was awarded to a very large well shaped *Cattleya* Picasso 'Hausermanns' tabled by J. and L. Heath.

Ted and Barbara Gregory tabled a massive plant of *Dendrobium* Bardo Rose 'TS' that duly was awarded Champion Specimen of the show. Perhaps it carried a thousand or two blooms, t'was a picture.

The most pre-eminent entry was



Grand Champion of Show *Phal.* Cadiz Rock 'Queenslander' — Stuart Heyden.

awarded to Stuart Heyden for his display of some very fine orchids.

Champion Species was awarded to an excellent floriferous form of *Cattleya intermedia* tabled by Graham Gash.

Den. speciosum var. *grandiflorum* tabled by Ted and Barbara Gregory was awarded Champion Australian Native.

Champion *Cymbidium* was awarded to *C. Pearl Balkis* 'Cooksbridge' tabled by H. Spence.

The judges made An Encouragement Award to the grower of *Paphiopedilum malipoense* because of its extra long spike. Who said we judges were not humane? ■

F.M. Oelkers,
419 Robinson Road,
Geebung, 4034

WOODFIELD ORCHIDS

Specialising in supply of flowering size cattleyas

Previously wholesale only, now offering to mail order customers

CATTLEYAS in 100mm POTS
ready to flower on current or next growth

Exceptional value for mericlones and seedlings e.g. *Slc. Hazel Boyd* "Redstone" (many have already flowered) \$14.50 plus freight.

Open for inspection by appointment only. Send stamped self addressed envelope for list of available varieties.

3 Woodfield Road, Pullenvale, Qld. 4069

CHARM ORCHID NURSERY

11 Granville Tce, Maryborough, Q, 4650

PROP. CHARLIE & MARLENE HAUSKNECHT

OPEN 7 DAYS PH (071) 21 5833

- Top quality Orchids imported from Hawaii
- 2" pots to flowering size Cattleyas, miniature and exhibition
- New Cattletonias and some Dens
- Flowering div. of our selected stock available
- Wire pot hangers
- Proven quality Instant use Boiled Pine Bark, 4 Grades. \$14 a Bag.

SEND SAE for Price Lists



PJA ORCHIDS
LABORATORIES

PO Box 860
Toowoomba 4350
Phone (076) 96 7279

FLASKING SERVICES

Specialising in Exotic and Australian
Natives, Cattleyas, Oncidium Alliance,
Species and others

Send stamp for our Catalogue
Mail Orders are our Speciality
Laboratory Open by Appointment

Agent for Sun-Moon Orchids, Taiwan
"FUTURE CHAMPIONS"

The Victorian Orchid Club Inc.

Once again the Victorian Orchid Club has held another most successful Spring Show, with an abundance of different genera of orchids together with Cymbidiums gave the public an insight into the different genera of orchids that can be grown in Victoria.

The show was held at the Westfield Shoppingtown, Cheltenham, October 28-Nov. 2, 1991.

As well as the massed display on centre stage a number of individual stands were displayed making the overall effect more attractive to the public.

Grand champion orchid of the show went to L & R Lobb for *Sarc. hartmannii*. Champion *Cymbidium* went to Cym. Jubilation Geronimo owned by Bob Hodgins. Reserve Champion *Cymbidium* went to Peninsula Orchids for Cym. Cricket and third best *Cymbidium* went to P & D Wickham for Cym. Fuss Dreamtime. Peninsula Orchids Cricket also won the Pre-Eminent entry of the Show.

Mornington Peninsula Orchid

Society members gave their support to the VOC with a wonderful display of mixed genera tastefully displayed. Overall the Show was a great success and the Committee would like to thank all those that participated and helped.

25th ANNIVERSARY SHOW

Eastern District Orchid Society

Eastern District Orchid Society in Brisbane held its 25th Anniversary Show at Wondall Heights State School, Wynnum on the 5th and 6th October with 37 well supported classes. Congratulations to Ethel and Stan Riggall, who won both the Champion of Show and Champion of Species of Show, with *Den. lindleyi*. They also gained a provisional AM from Q.O.S. Our show weekend coincided with the Wynnum District Spring Parade. E.D.O.S. joined in, handing out buttonhole orchid sprays to spectators. This task was handled with much aplomb by our future orchid growers. During our 25th year we have commemorated the occasion



Champion of Show and Champion species *Den. lindleyi* — E. and R. Riggall.

by presenting our members with a souvenir bookmarker, and a silver medallion to the owners of the most outstanding plant tabled at each monthly meeting. Gordon Botting and Allan Robinson have continued to provide flasks for distribution to members to support our long term plan for the re-introduction of native plants in public areas. Our October meeting was designated our birthday party attended by over 200 people including many of our foundation members and our Patron Mr. Tom Burns MLA. Our Anniversary Cake was made by Norma Barton and iced by Betty Evans, and two of our foundation members, Phyl Cotton and Ruth Hamilton, were called on to cut the cake. It was a great evening, with many old friendships renewed and events recalled.

Justin Tkatchenko
Victorian Orchid Club Inc.



Reserve Champion of Show *Cym. Cricket* — Peninsula Orchids.

FREE

Valley Orchids 1991/92 32 page full colour Cymbidium catalogue

Valley Orchids
156 Pimpala Road
Morphett Vale 5162
South Australia

Phone: (08) 381 2609
International: (618) 381 2609
Fax: (08) 381 8335

I enclose \$5 postage for your full colour
1991/92 Cymbidium catalogue
(catalogue contains \$5 discount voucher)

Name

Address

Code

AOR 92

PAPHIOPEDILUMS

Species, Primary Hybrids & Novelties

All seedlings in 70mm pots — Price \$8.00 each unless otherwise indicated

- 210 *ciliolare* x *micranthum* \$15.00 ea.
- 162 *glaucophyllum* x *hennisianum*
- 213 *tonsum* x *primulinum*
- 214 *urbanianum* 'Patience' x *roebelenii*
- 239 *liemianum* x *praestans*
- 243 *callosum* 'Shirley' AM/AOC x *callosum* (dark)
- 247 *wardii* x *dianthum*
- 259 *charlesworthii* x *superbiens*
- 276 *Maudiae* 'Magnificent' x *wardii*
- 304 *wardii* x *moquetianum*
- 315 *callosum* x *hainanense*
- 340 *venustum* x *moquetianum*
- 379 *barbatum* (Penang Hill) x *Makuli* (Vinicolor)
- 444 *bellatulum* x *Makuli* (Vinicolor)
- 517 *primulinum* x *glaucophyllum*
- 575 *kolopakingii* x *rothschildianum*
- 576 *kolopakingii* x *adductum*
- 703 *lowii* x *self*

(Please enquire about miscellaneous flasks!)

Delivery: Skyroad — door to door — Up to 3kg. \$13.00

Bankcard, Mastercard & Visa welcome

Savoy Orchids

PO Box 256, Woodridge Qld 4114
Phone: (07) 200 6670

BRAZILIAN ORCHIDS AND BROMELIADS

Plants and Seeds

CATALOG No. 83 offers around 3,000 true-to-name different ORCHIDS and BROMELIADS, and contains nearly 400 illustrations (also in colour), will be sent for US\$5.00 by air mail. Payments exclusively by cash, or cheque payable in NEW YORK, by any bank. We also supply seeds of PHILODENDRUM, PALMS AND OTHER FOLIAGE PLANTS. OUR PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN GUARANTEED SINCE 1906.

ALVIM SEIDEL

Orquideario Catarinense

PO Box 1, 89280 CORUPA, Sta. Catarina, Brazil.

The End of an Era

As announced in the October 1991 issue of "The Australian Orchid Review" the master breeder of *Lycastes*, Mr Fred Alcorn, was retiring due to 'deteriorating health and the necessity to maintain continuity of hybridising the beautiful *Lycaste*'.

Fred has been interested in growing orchids for some forty years but has more or less concentrated on *Lycastes* for thirty years. He began hybridising approximately twenty five years ago.

During this period Fred put himself and Australia in the forefront of the *Lycaste* breeding world. Through his diligence and perception he created many magnificent *Lycastes* of world quality.

With most orchids, and *Lycastes* are no exception, hybridists work and plan their crosses and hope for the best. The result is that some pods are viable and carry seed whilst others are empty. To ensure a high degree of success breeders need to know the chromosome number of both parents — an expensive business indeed, if it could be done in Australia.

Working on a 'trial and error' basis, Fred made some 280 crosses and was successful in obtaining 170 seed capsules, covering many breeding lines. Modern hybrid crossed with modern hybrid; modern hybrid crossed with species — Fred has done it all. However, not all crosses turn out to be top class, there are plenty of disappointments amongst the successes.

One of the joys of hybridising is that the successes balance out the disappointments. There is nothing more exhilarating than going down to the shade house and seeing new hybrids flowering for the first time. The variety of colour from some crosses is truly magic.



Lycaste Kiama 'Sunburst'

Over the period of his involvement with *Lycastes* Fred gained many awards including 2 x AM/AOC-NSW, 4 x HCC/AOC-NSW and, in addition, 3 x HCC/NSW, 2 x CC/NSW and a very rare Award of Quality awarded by OSNSW.

On the world scene, Fred's *Lyc.* 'Macama' cross has achieved fame at various World Orchid Conferences. At the 10th conference, in Durban, Fred won two silver and two bronze medals plus a special trophy for *Lycaste*. In other days he was awarded 3 x silver and 3 x bronze medals by the Orchid Society of NSW Ltd.

As a lecturer, Fred spoke at the Durban and Tokyo World Conferences and at the Hiroshima World Orchid Symposium. Several years ago he delivered a round of lectures to major societies on the west coast of America. Many local societies have benefited from Fred's lectures on the cultivation of *Lycastes*.

An intergeneric hybrid between a *Maxillaria* and a *Lycaste* resulted in few seedlings; one, however, was a 'cracker'. The cross was subsequently registered with the Royal Horticultural Society as *Maxillacaste* Fred Alcorn — a wonderful breakthrough.

Over the years Fred has been given wonderful on-going support and assistance by his charming wife, Doris, who is personally known to many orchidists, far and near.

The nursery stock and breeding programme has been taken over by Geoffrey and Margaret Browning, of Victoria. May they continue breeding top class *Lycastes* and achieve many successes in the future.

In conclusion, may I say "well done, Fred Alcorn".

EFJAY "Orchid News"

February/March

Cymbidiums

Cymbidium growers are well aware of the problems that summer-autumn can cause to their plants. If we have a wet summer we can be well assured that our plants will get the dreaded fungal bulb rot called *Pytophthora* or *Pythium*. Apart from worrying about bulb rots what should we be doing at this time of the year? Let us take watering first. *Cymbidiums* like a cooling down late in the evening. This has a two fold effect on the plant. One, it cools the plant down after a very hot existence for around eight hours and it also helps to create a temperature drop between day and night temperatures and also creates a lower night temperature around the plant. This is known as the temperature drop to initiate the forming of next season's racemes within the bulb of the plant. Most growers do this on most nights during the hot summer months. Remember your plants need enough water to soak into the plant to cool the roots down as well as the plant itself. If the plant has a good, well drained compost the plant will come to no harm. If the temperature is not very hot you may need only to water every three or four days. If it is not very hot, say around 25 degrees C and the plants look wet, don't water.

Fertilizing is very important in the growth cycle of *Cymbidiums*. I usually do not fertilize my plants during January through in February. I let the plants (flowering size) use up all of their nitrogen within the plant so as they think that they may croak! This I hope induces them into flower. Come March, I then start using a high potash low nitrogen fertilizer such as PETERS BLOSSOM BOOSTER or CAMPBELLS "Yellow". A lot of very good growers start to use PHOSTROGEN to get their plants into flowering mode. If you wish to mix your own fertilizer you can mix the following into ten litres of water:

- 1.5kg potassium nitrate
- 0.6kg M.A.P.
- 1.0kg magnesium sulphate
- 10gm Librel B.M.X.

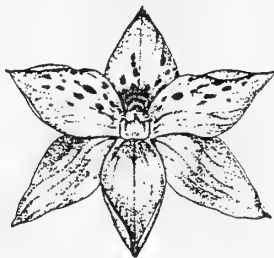
Then take 5ml of this mixture and mix into one litre of water. Then drench your plants well with mixture every week.

If we have a very hot February it is good practice to give your plants some magnesium sulphate (epsom salts) every week. The usual rate is approximately one gram of magnesium to one

litre of water (one teaspoon holds around 5 grams).

With warm dry weather pests can be a problem especially with the TWO SPOTTED MITE. He is easily detected hiding under the leaves of your plants. The tell tale signs of their whereabouts is a silvering effect on the underside of the leaf. If you have good eyesight you may be able to see them running around on the underside of the leaf. If you squirt the hose under the leaves you can often keep them in check. One of the best miticides to use is OMITE. This is a rather safe chemical and only kills the two-spotted mite. Only use it when you have a mite problem. There are a few other sprays around but these are generally used only by the larger commercial nurseries. This is the only pest that worries *Cymbidiums* this time of the year.

If we have a wet summer we have other problems. The mites disappear



and in their place we have bulb and root rotting fungi. These are now reasonably easy to control with CIBA-GEIGY's FONGARID mix one gram of FONGARID in one litre of water then drench at the following rates for that size pot i.e. if your pots are 200mm each plant must receive 500mls of this made up solution.

POT SIZE	DRENCH
76mm	40mls of solution
100mm	75mls of solution
150mm	150mls of solution
200mm	500mls of solution
250mm	1 litre of solution

This will give the plant six to eight weeks protection. It is good practice to give the plants a second drench six to eight weeks after the first drench.

Black leaf spots can be troublesome during the summer period. If apparent spray with MANCOZEB at the recommended rate. (see label).

If you are a keen *Cymbidium* grower and venture into buying a flask or two now in the time to deflask them. Don't forget to soak the little plants in PREVICUR for five to ten minutes

before planting out into *Sphagnum*. After potting, drench with PREVICUR (1.5ml to one litre of water). Remember, do not fertilize for at least fourteen days after using PREVICUR after deflasking.

If you have any problems with your *Cymbidiums* or wish to know something, drop a line to the Editor. Before using any spray please read the label to see if it is registered in your state and is it legal to use it on that crop. ■

Eugenanthe Dendrobium

Watering: From about mid March when temperatures start to fall gradually reduce watering. When night temperatures fall to 10°C (50°F) water sufficiently to prevent the canes from shrivelling — may be about twice or thrice a month. Discretion should be used if there are drying winds. Maintain a constant watch on the canes. As the months get cooler and temperatures fall below 5°C (41°F) ensure the plants are dry. If you have a glasshouse in which your night temperatures are maintained at about 15°C (60°F) water lightly when plants are dry.

Fertilising: Fertilising of mature plants should be discontinued by end February. No fertiliser until the commencement of the new growing season.

Flowering: When grown properly 'soft cane' *Dendrobiums* will reward you with deep coloured flowers of heavy substance and texture. The yellows and orange hues take about 7 to 10 days to attain their rich colour. Do not move your flowers from the bush house to a cooler area until such time as your flowers are mature. Keep your plants in a cool dry area and away from draughts and direct sunlight. Water sufficiently to moisten the surface of the medium and that should be about once a week. Plants should be dry by nightfall.

Small poor quality flowers are attributed to poor culture. High day temperatures about 30°C (86°F) and night temperatures of 20°C (70°F) after bud initiation will cause the flowers to be soft. ■

Lycaste

Dividing and repotting of your adult *Lycaste* should now be finished.

However, if you have some small seedling plants that need to be moved into a larger pot, this can be carried out. Take care for a few weeks until they have established themselves in the new pot.

You will have to watch out for those hot days, and give extra shade if necessary, or else you will end up with burnt leaves which will spoil the appearance of your plant.

Another important chore is watering. Check your plant for moisture, depending on your mix, you can usually tell by the weight of the pot, if it is heavy, its wet, if light, its dry. This depends on whether I usually give good watering once or twice a week, but mist spray daily to retain moisture. This is carried out until the cold weather starts. Watering is carried out late afternoon, not in the hottest part of the day.

Watch out for scale, this can be a problem if left unchecked. If you see ants, you're sure to have scale. Control this with a recommended insecticide.

Fertilize weekly with your favourite liquid fertilizer. I like to use it at about half strength. Make sure your plant is moist or your fertilizer could damage the roots.

You could soon be rewarded with the odd flower, but your main flowering season will be from June to September.

Natives

February can be as hot as January in many parts of Australia so remember to keep up the water on hot days.

Plants in flower will include early flowering plants of *D. bigibbum* and its hybrids such as *D. Peewee*, *D. Suzanne*, *D. Elegant Heart* and *D. David Bayer* as well as some *D. Ellen*, *D. Sunglow*, *D. Sofala* and *D. Carawah*. Other warm growing species in flower will include *D. affine*, *D. trilamellatum*, *Phalaenopsis rosenstromii* and the *Sarconopsis* hybrids as well as some *Bulbophyllum* species. For those plants coming into flower make sure the light levels and warmth are kept up as bud drop is a common problem in southern regions when cool, cloudy days set in during autumn. Remove any shade cloth or covering on the glasshouse in late March if necessary.

Make sure the new growths on yours Dens are starting to harden up and mature so they will be ready for the cooler weather ahead. This is particularly important for growers in the

cooler southern states. Move plants to a position with more light if necessary. Watch out for second growths in warmer areas such as northern New South Wales and Queensland which have longer growing seasons. These will need to be hardened quickly.

Feeding programs should now be altered from the high nitrogen feed of the growing period to high potassium feed to induce flower spikes for spring. Change to your favourite fertilizer now, or, if you haven't one, try a flowering feed such as that used for African Violets. Remember to dilute it to quarter strength.

Have a look around your collection to see if there are any plants which need repotting. These will be those with growths which were either larger or smaller than expected. Weak plants may need to be potted down, after the



cause of the problem is found, and plants which have outgrown their pots can be repotted now. A plant which has not grown as well as expected may not be in an ideal position. Check that it is not shaded by larger plants which are stopping it from getting enough light or water. If this is not the problem the position may be either too hot (Dens produce short stumpy growths, usually with red coloration) or too shady (produces thin, weedy growths). Move these plants and make note of their progress next season.

Deflasking can be continued during this period once the really hot weather is over. Autumn is as good a time to deflake as any as the seedlings will have time to harden any new growths before winter and be ready to grow as soon as the warmer weather arrives. Also fungi and other pests are less active during the cold months so the seedlings are not likely to be bothered by them.

Sarcs. *Sarcanthinae* species and hybrids will continue in active growth all

year but this is a good time to check their pots and repot if necessary. Make sure those rampant roots aren't taking over the neighbours pot! Any seed pods you set last spring should be starting to ripen now. Keep an eye on them. If you want green pods wait for the colour to start to change and harvest. Keep the pods wrapped in paper in the refrigerator until they are flaked.

Terrestrials. Some early flowering species of *Pterostylis*, *Prasophyllum*, *Chiloglottis* will be starting to produce flowers now. Keep them cool to encourage growth and to stop flowers drying out. For the rest, make sure you keep up the water to ensure maximum growth for rosettes or leaves which will in turn produce large tubers to flower next year. Watch out for snails and be wary of overwatering or having pots wet in wet weather as rots are quite common. Many growers keep their terrestrials under fibreglass or similar so they have control over the amount of water pots get. This is a good idea particularly in areas where high autumn rainfall is common. It also prevents flowers being flattened by a heavy downpour just as they are reaching perfection. Now is the time to repot summer flowering species such as *Spiranthes* and *Cryptostylis* but only if they need it as these species prefer to remain undisturbed for several years.

Paphiopedilum

The weather is normally hot and, particularly during February, quite humid. If you haven't taken precautions against mealy bug and scale, keep an eye out. Scale usually only becomes a problem in collections which have been neglected and can usually be traced to host plants, often ferns. Mealy bug, on the other hand, can appear almost out of the blue and you can have a major infestation before you notice it. Both these pests can be controlled with 'Malascale'; repeat spraying may be necessary.

Care of *Paphiopedilum*s during this period of the year consists mainly of routine watering and the regular application of soluble fertiliser as advised previously, still taking care to avoid overwatering. When the nights are hot it is better to water during the evening to induce a temperature drop about nightfall; this will assist promote flowering and, in my experience, help avoid deformed flowers.

Excessively high temperatures should be avoided by whatever means you have at your disposal. In the bush house, shading and simple misting of the plants is all that can practically be done; natural air movement usually avoids problems under these conditions.

Glass houses can present problems with excessive heat during summer, particularly if they are small. An adequately sized evaporative cooler is a very useful, albeit costly, device for creating good summer growing conditions in the glasshouse. The cooler must be so installed that it draws fresh air from outside — recirculation is useless. Sufficient ventilation should be provided at the top of the house to ensure that the cooler operates without back pressure. A simple thermostat, set at about 28 degrees Celcius, is sufficient control; this may need to be wired through a relay.

In the absence of an evaporative cooler, summer temperature control is best achieved by a combination of ventilation, shading and misting. Whilst shade cloth over, and some distance away from, the glass helps with cooling — and can conveniently be removed during the cooler months — a thin coat of white paint in addition is almost always necessary. A vinyl water base paint, thinned with three or four times its volume of water, is very suitable. Don't use an Acrylic paint, it is almost impossible to remove. ■

Phalaenopsis

Potting:— All repotting of flowering size plants should have been completed, (and most old flower spikes removed), by December. Small plants can still be potted on and compost bootied out.

Watering:— Water daily, preferably in early morning. If heavy to flood rains occur, keep plants under solid roof.

Light:— Plants still require up to 90% shade at this time of the year.

Fertilizer:— Do not fertilize dry plants — always water beforehand. Fertilize weekly alternating over a 4 weekly period as follows — Wk. 1: Inorganic — Campbells A, Aqua K or Flowfeed GF9. Wk. 2: Foliar/Trace Elements — Wuxall or Field Pak. Wk. 3: Inorganic — as above for week 1. Wk. 4: Organic — Fish Emulsion, Vitrosal or Maxicrop. The lower nitrogen/higher potash inorganic fertilizer are used in order to harden up the plants for winter and promote better flowering.

Pest Control:— Watch for fungus and rot problems. Spray with Mancoyol and Benlate every 4 weeks. Most soft rot problems can be prevented by using a bactericide 'Physon 20' when watering about once a week.

Spray with Daconil or Diazanone every 4 weeks to control scale and insect pests. ■

Vandaceous

Watering:— Don't allow to dry out. Water thoroughly every day. In very hot dry conditions water early in the mornings and mist again in the afternoons.

Light:— Strap leaf Vandas, Ascocendas and other Vandaceous genera with wide leaves require 50% to 70% shade although semi-terete and other narrow leafed types will be quite okay with 30%.

Fertilizer:— Do not fertilize dry plants — always water beforehand. Fertilize weekly, alternating over a 4 week period as follows:— Wk. 1: Inorganic — Campbells A, Flowfeed HP8 or aqua K. Wk. 2: Foliar/Trace Element — Wux all or Field Pak. Wk. 3: Inorganic — as for week 1. Wk. 4:

Organic — Fish Emulsion, Vitrosal or Maxi crop. A small handful of Dynamic Lifter can be thrown into the pot at approx 4 monthly intervals.

Pest Control:— Not much problem here. Spray with Daconil or Diazanone every 4 weeks to control insect pests. If scale is a problem remove by using an old tooth brush dipped in 50% methylated spirits and 50% water. ■

THE SPECIES ORCHID NURSERY

specialising in
rare and unusual species.

Mail orders
please send stamp for list.

Bankcard and visa welcome.

41 LAHEY RD
NTH TAMBORINE QLD 4272
PH: (075) 45 1817
visits by appointment only

CATTLEYA SEEDLINGS Special Offer

Near flowering and flowering size
4½" Pots \$12.00 — 5½" Pots \$17.50

Buy 5 or more and get 20% discount
Our selection of different crosses
(Skyroad Freight Extra)

ROSECROWN NURSERY

87 Turton Street
Sunnybank 4109
BRISBANE
Phone: (07) 345 1916

Monday to Saturday. Closed Sundays
and Public Holidays

Bankcard and Mastercard welcome

Australian Orchid Review

HONORARY EDITOR:
David R. Wallace

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

A. Alvis, G. Hansen,
A. Merriman, D. R. Wallace,
Margaret Robinson.

ADDRESS EDITORIAL TO:

The Editor, Australian Orchid Review,
14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049,
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATES:
QUEENSLAND:

Mr Frank Oelkers, 419 Robinson Road,
Geebung 4034.

NORTH QUEENSLAND:

Mr Ray Robinson, P.O. Box 129,
Townsville 4810.

VICTORIA:

Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street, Mordialloc
3195.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA:

Mr Rob Manning, 301 Forrest Road, Bibra
Lake, Perth 6163.

TASMANIA:

Mr Nicholas, 7 Kelvin Avenue, Moonah
7009.

INTERNATIONAL:

Mr G. H. Slade, Box 797, Vila, Vanuatu

The Official Publication of the Orchid
Society of New South Wales, Victorian
Orchid Club.

TO JOIN AN ORCHID SOCIETY

contact these secretaries:

NSW: Miss B. Oldfield, 61 Mountford
Avenue, Guildford 2161.
Phone: (02) 632 5712.

QUEENSLAND: Mrs Noela Parsons,
G.P.O. Box 2002 Brisbane 4001.
Phone: (07) 273 1127.

VICTORIA: Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street,
Mordialloc 3195.
Phone: (03) 580 4917.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Mr John Harris,
G.P.O. Box 730, Adelaide 5001.
Phone: (08) 297 7525.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Mr R. Wilton, P.O.
Box 1122, Booragoon, 6154.
Phone: (09) 384 3160.

TASMANIA: Mr J. F. Smith, 11 Warren
Court, Howrah 7018.
Phone: (002) 44 1555.

NORTHERN TERRITORY: Honorary Sec-
retary, P.O. Box 38493, Winnellie 5789.
Phone: (089) 32 1977.

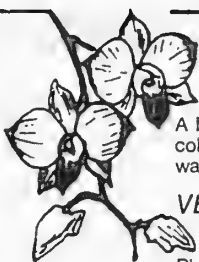
Published and printed by
GRAPHIC WORLD PTY LTD

A.C.N. 003 714 967

14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049
Australia.

Phone: (02) 560 6166. Fax: (02) 560 6677

While the Proprietors of the Australian Orchid Review endeavor to assure the reliability of advertising and editorial, neither the Proprietor of the "Australian Orchid Review" nor the Editor and the affiliated Orchid Societies can assume responsibility for the advice or transaction between advertisers and readers



Lonne's Nursery

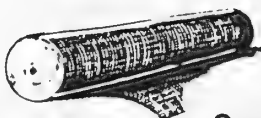
A large range of species and hybrids to suit new growers, serious collectors and those seeking free flowering plants for intermediate to warm conditions.

VERY PROMPT MAIL ORDER IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Phone or mail orders using Bankcard, Visacard or Mastercard
Welcome, including export overseas.

We invite you to visit our nursery at 15 HOAD STREET, EARLVILLE,
CAIRNS or write (Please include postage stamp) for our latest listing to P.O.
BOX 404, EARLVILLE, QLD 4871. Ph (070) 54 1746. Fax (070) 33 1746.

Specialists in Species Orchids



SHADE CLOTH

STILL THE CHEAPEST

Queensland's largest range of shade cloth
in green, black, brown and white. Top quality guaranteed.

1800mm (6') Knitted

	per m
30%	\$3.50
50%	\$4.00
70%	\$4.65
80%	\$5.40

3600mm (12') Knitted

	per 50m roll	per m	per 50m roll
	\$150	\$7.00	\$300
	\$169	\$7.90	\$330
	\$195	\$9.15	\$380
	\$225	\$10.60	\$445

Solar Weave \$4.60 per m. Weed Mat from \$1.25 per m.

NEWMARKET HARDWARE

176 Enoggera Rd, Newmarket, Q. 4051 Ph (07) 356 0162 Country Orders Welcome.



Florália®

Brazilian Orchid Species

Hybrids and Mericlones

**WRITE FOR
FREE LIST**

92

Mailing Address :
Florália Orquidários Reunidos Ltda.
P.O. Box nº 100541
24001 - Niterói - RJ - Brasil

PHONE: 55-21-7195800

FAX: 55-21-7185223

Frank Slattery

12 Eddystone Road, Bexley NSW 2207. Telephone (02) 50 7985

Call and inspect a large variety of Orchids suitable for Shade
and Glasshouse. We carry stocks of Campbell Fertiliser, Pine
Bark, Ready mixed Compost, Hozons for fertilising, Fresh
Sphagnum Moss, in large and small quantities, Cork Bark,
World famous curved blade Wiss Secateurs at \$37.50 a pair,
posted \$40.00.

Cymbidium name and parent booklet complete to 1991 at
\$12.00 posted.

- Open 7 days weekly
- Sorry no Lists
- All sales direct from Nursery.

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Adelaide Orchids	40	Merrellen Orchids	36
American Orchid Society	51	Meredith, York	2
AMP Cloning Laboratories	36	Mooroolbark Orchids	13
Aurora Wholesale Nursery	40	Newmarket Hardware	50
Aust. Orchid Review	51	Orchid Advocate	35
Banana Coast Orchids	52	Orchid Enterprise	33
Brooks and Western		Orchid Review, The	20
Orchids	36	Orchids in New Zealand	16
Bryant, Alvin	3	Orchidglen Nursery	40
Burleigh Park Orchid		Peter Childs Orchids	37
Nursery	42	PJA Orchids	44
Campbell, Colin	37	Polwood Pty Ltd.	16
Carrinya Orchids	34	RIM Orchids	34
Charm Orchid Nursery	44	Rose Crown Nurseries	49
Classic Orchids	36	Savoy Orchids	46
Cymbidium City Orchids	40	Schaefer's Orchids	38
Dept. of Primary Industry,		Seidel, Alvin	46
Tasmania	40	Slattery, Frank	50
Double U Orchids	36	Somerset Pty Ltd.	16
Florida Orchidarians	50	Species Orchid Nursery	34
Glenwood Orchids	52	Tambarine Mountain	
Hillview Orchids	19	Orchids	36
Keiths Nursery	3	Tropico John's	
Lonne's Nursery	50	Wholesale Nursery	18
Mandurang Orchid Nursery	34	Valley Orchids	45
Mayer, Lou	33	Wondabah Orchids	51
		Woodfield Orchids	44

BUYERS GUIDE

Buy, sell or swap. Five lines (approximately thirty words) for only \$20.

Each additional line (Approximately six words) \$3.

WORK WANTED — NURSERY

21 year old male commencing 2nd year Horticultural Certificate at Ryde TAFE, seeks work in Sydney Metropolitan area. Excellent marks in 1st year. Stuart Henry. Telephone: 428 3401. Fax: (02) 389 4303.

CASH CROP. Planifolia Vanilla Orchids produce Vanilla Beans that sell world over for over \$100 a kilo. Very Hardy, insect resistant. Cuttings \$7.50 + postage. 5" pot plants in lots of ten, \$11 each + postage. Please write: Keleka Farms, m/s 299 Bundaberg, Qld 4670.

SWAP on a 1:1 or 2:1 basis flowering plants of Mericlonie Cattleyas for SPECIES Paphiopediliums, Odonoglossums, Oncidiums, Dendrobiums OR any miscellaneous species. Contact: 4 Epacris Ave., Caringbah 2229 or phone (02) 524 8574.

ORCHID STUDY COURSE by correspondence. 140 other courses including propagation, greenhouse management, tissue culture, wholesale nursery. Details: A.H.C.S., P.O. Box 2092, Nerang East, 4211. Ph: (075) 304 855 or (03) 736 1882.

NOVO ORCHIDS are now specializing in GORDON DILLON Hybrid Vandas and Ascocenda Mericlones from seedling to flowering size, also Indian/Burmese Dendrobies which enjoy bush-house culture and Thailand species all genera flowering size. Quality plants at a competitive price. Stamp list to P.O. BOX 154, ADAMSTOWN 2289.

Australian Orchid Review

WELCOMES EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Please ensure that all slides and photographs are clearly marked with the author's name and address.

Address editorial to: The Editor, Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham 2049, NSW, Australia.



**Have a
World of
Orchids
at Your
Finger-
tips!**
Join the
American
Orchid Society

Delve into the fascinating world of orchids each month when you become a member of the American Orchid Society. Your journey begins when you open the *American Orchid Society Bulletin* to pages filled with priceless tips and articles on orchid culture accompanied by beautiful, four-color orchid photographs. A special advertising section helps locate sources of orchid plants, supplies, items from the AOS Book Department and whatever else is needed to become a successful grower.

Join the Society that brings the world of orchids to your fingertips. Please write or call for a free, four-color membership brochure and let the journey begin.

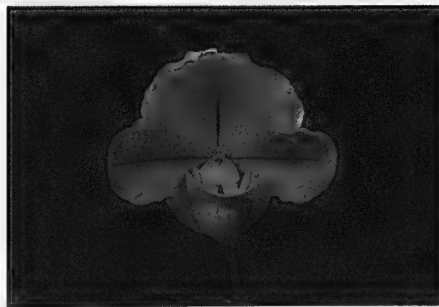
American Orchid Society
Department AOR
6000 South Olive Avenue
West Palm Beach, FL 33405
(407) 585-8666

WONDABAH ORCHIDS PTY. LTD.

724 Pennant Hills Rd. Carlingford N.S.W.
2118 Australia

Phone 872 2959

A.H. 484 6335



Paph. Galante 'Wondabah' H.C.C./O.S.N.S.W.

Paphiopedilum or Slipper Orchids, as they are commonly called, are perhaps the most exotic of all orchids. They look wonderful as a potted plant for decoration. In the winter flowers are, at minimum. Easy to grow if looked after as an indoor plant. We have both seedlings, and advanced plants ready to flower. From June onwards plants in flower only from the nursery. We also have a large collection of white Paphs, which are rather scarce and quite spectacular. Seedling and flowering size of other genera including Cymbidiums, Onc, Den, Catts., Native and Zygopetalum are available. We always have all needs for orchid growers including bark, pots, fertilizers, compost, labels, hangers and of course, friendly service and advice from our staff.

● We have just added a new general nursery. Why not visit us at our new entrance in North Rocks Road, next to Telecom for all your nursery needs.

Nursery open 7 days with shorter hours from November-May.
May 6 days a week 9-5
Sun 10-4
June to October 31.
7 days a week 9-5

GLENWOOD ORCHIDS PTY. LTD.



Lot 18, Dandenong-Hastings Road
Langwarrin, Vic. 3910
Phone (03) 782 2668

NEW BUSINESS HOURS:
Closed: All Day Wednesdays
Open: Saturday, Sunday and Holidays 9am to 4.30pm
ALL other days by prior arrangement only.

INTRODUCING ARGYLL "Margaret Dell" 4n

We began testing ARGYLL "Margaret Dell" 4n as a stud plant several years ago, and we are expecting the first seedlings from it to flower next season. Its full shape, fine lip form AND high flower count should be dominant. If this is confirmed it will be an excellent addition to our breeding program.

In previous years we predicted that many of our parent plants would produce prize winners AND the 1991 season proved we were correct because, just to name a few, our OPERETTA, GREEN GLASS, VALLEY ZENITH, VALLEY GRATITUDE, SOLANA BEACH, ENCHANTED PROFILE, NOSTRADAMUS, FRED STEWART and CLAUDE PEPPER crossings all produced prize winners at major events. Our 1992 catalogue will see some of those seedlings appearing as parents in new crossings.

Our 1991 crop of CYMBIDIUM seedpods has been flaked and are already germinating and a catalogue will be issued around August. If you are seeking either HOBBY or PROFESSIONAL flasks then we

suggest that you ensure you are on our mailing list well before it is released.

If you would like to receive a list of our current range of seedling flasks then please contact us now because it contains some very exciting new CYMBIDIUM crossings.

If you have never deflaked a Cymbidium before then why not test your skill with our SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER. We will ship a HOBBY flask of 10 plants to you, post free anywhere within Australia for \$18.50. The choice of crossings MUST be ours. NOTE DO NOT SEND PAYMENT WITH ORDER.

We have TRIAL OFFERS available on other genera too, and if you would like details please contact us. PLEASE NOTE that if you are seeking ZYGOPETALUM trial flasks we sold out last November, but ample stocks are now maturing and many new crossings are in various stages of production.

WE ACCEPT: BANKCARD - MASTERCARD - VISA.

Listings are available on request. With your request PLEASE specify the orchid genera required and if flasks and/or plants are wanted, and please mention this advertisement. You may phone any time between 10am and 8pm. If no answer please call after 4.30pm.

Yamamoto DENDROBIUMS

World's Finest Orchids

The best range of Soft Cane Dendrobiums ever!!!

COLOUR SPECTACULAR

Make an appointment to visit our nursery at Lot 7 Hearn's Lake Road, Woolgoolga during flowering time.

YAMAMOTO DENDROBIUMS are easy to grow and flower in a wide range of climates (satisfied customers from Northern Queensland to Tasmania and Western Australia). Amazing colour range. Long-lasting blooms. Not expensive. Small plants from \$8.00 grow to large plants quickly. Large from \$18.00. Detailed growing instructions and friendly, helpful advice always available.

Varieties to suit all tastes whether growing for show or just pleasure. Our plants are winning championships all over the country including Champion Dendrobium Orchid Expo 88 at Caloundra and Champion Dendrobium 11th Australian Orchid Conference in Sydney.

Gift Vouchers Also Available

If you are not already on our mailing list

SEND S.A.E. FOR MARCH 1990 DESCRIPTIVE LIST OR PHONE:

BANANACOAST ORCHIDS

**PO BOX 1528, COFFS HARBOUR, NSW 2450
PHONE (066) 54 1183**

APRIL 1992

\$5.00
R.P.P.

Australian

Orchid

Review

Royal Botanic Gardens
and National Herbarium

24 APR 1992

RARY



York Meredith Nurseries

PTY. LTD.
A.C.N. 002 501 760

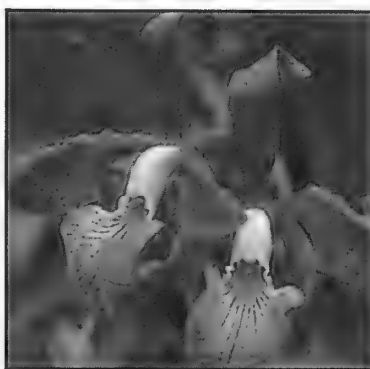
COLLECTING CATTLEYA SPECIES

Pick from Australia's greatest collection, including these hard-to-find Cattleyas

Nothing in the orchid game is more satisfying than collecting the Cattleya species. They're spectacular and increasingly rare, but easy to grow. And there's extra pleasure in being a 'specialist'! Give Cattleyas plenty of light and air movement and they'll cope with winters touching 6°C, but a 12°C minimum is desirable.

CATTLEYA

- C. aclandiae:** (I) Flowers marbled with wide rosy labellum\$40
- C. amethystoglossa:** (I) Tall grower, rosy-purple spotted flowers\$50
- C. araguaiensis:** (I) Spotted fls. on orange base with white lip\$35
- C. bicolor:** (I) Coppery green, with a red labellum\$35
- C. bicolor var. brasiliensis:** (I) Flowers have a very wide magenta lip\$50
- C. dormaniana:** (W) Olive brown with a deep pink lip. Rare\$60
- C. forbesii:** (I) Flowers fawn with an unusual veined lip\$45
- C. granulosa:** (I) Showy green flowers, spotted maroon lip\$40
- C. harrisoniana:** (I) Mauve flowers\$40
- C. intermedia:** (I) Mauve flowers\$40
- C. loddigesii:** (I) Lavender flowers in Spring\$40
- C. porphyoglossa:** (I) Tan flowers white and purple lip\$40
- C. rex:** (W) Large cream flowers. Lip veined with red\$75
- C. schilleriana:** (I) Flowers olive-brown with maroon spots\$65
- C. velutina:** (I) Wavy edged golden flowers\$45
- C. nobilior:**\$45
- C. walkeriana:** (C) to (I) Flowers from the base of the bulb\$45
- C. elongate:**\$35
- C. schofieldiana:**\$35



Cattleya velutina

GREAT LAELIAS!

- Laevia angererii:** Tall orange spikes\$45
- L. babiensis:** (C) Orange yellow fls. in spring\$35
- L. blumenscheinii:** (C) Yellow fls. in late autumn\$35
- L. bradei:** (C) Brilliant yellow flowers in Autumn\$40
- L. cinnabarina:** (C) Orange red flowers on a very long infis\$40
- L. endsfeldsii:** (C) Yellow fls\$40
- L. flava:** (C) Yellow fls. on long stems in May/June\$40
- L. flava var. sulina:** (C) Yellow flowers 4cm in diameter\$40
- L. grandis:** (C) Large yellow-green flowers, white lip\$40
- L. lundii:** (C) Fls. white with bright pink on lip\$30
- L. Mantiqueirae:** (C) Small rosy pink fls\$35
- L. Milleri:** (C) Fls. brilliant red shades\$40
- L. pumila:** (C) Fls. rich rose in late summer\$35
- L. perrinii:**\$35
- L. purpurata:** (I) White with coloured lip\$35
- L. sincorana:** (C) Sturdy growth, mauve fls. in November\$35
- L. tenebrosa:** (C-I) Large bronze & rose purple fls\$35
- L. xanthina:** (C-I) Rich yellow with white fls. \$40

Tremendous array of Great ONCIDIUMS

- O. barbatum:** (I) Yellow & brown on 100cm spray\$30
- O. dasystyle:** (I) Yellow with black callus\$40
- O. divaricatum:** (I) Tall branching spikes of yellow & brown\$50
- O. duveenii:**\$40
- O. forbesii:** (I) Large sprays of brown with yellow fls\$40
- O. gardneri:** (I) 50mm brown, barred yellow fls\$40
- O. macropetalum:** (I) Small grower, large yellow petals\$30
- O. marshallianum:** (I) Small grower with bright yellow fls\$30
- O. pumilum:** (I) Small mule ear with sprays of tiny fls\$35
- O. spilopterum:** (I) Bright lemon with dark red callus\$40
- O. varicosum 'rogersii':** (I) Bright yellow "dancing lady"\$25

COLLECTOR ITEMS

- Comporetia coccinea**\$30
- Zygostates fustalata**\$25
- Rodriguezia venusta**\$30
- Gomesa crispa**\$35
- Gomesa recurva**\$35
- Inopsis paniculata**\$25

PHALAENOPSIS SPECIES

- P. pallens**\$25
- P. pulchra**\$25
- P. lueddemanniana**\$25
- P. cornu-cervi**\$25

ASCOCENTRUM

- ampullaceum** Small grower\$25
- curvifolium.** Well shaped orange\$25
- miniaturum** I. Cinnabar flowers\$25

YES, BANKCARD WELCOME: Please include full postal address, personal signature and expiry date of card. Add \$15 for packing and to-your-door freight.

BRASSAVOLA

- B. flagalaris** (I) Portomod flowers with white lip\$40
- B. perrinii** (I) white flowers fragrant at night\$40

SOPHRONITIS

- S. brevipedunculata:** Rosy red fls. in late autumn\$25
- S. cernua:** Sprays of salon flowers\$25
- S. mantiqueirae:** Very short growths, fls. in summer\$25
- S. roseum:** Bright pink fls. in autumn\$35.

WATER BREAKERS

The famous Dramm aluminium water delivery heads. Gentle everlasting:
Size 170 \$11. Size 400 \$12.

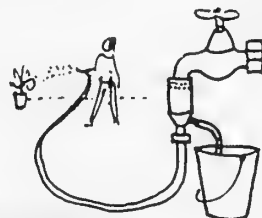
FOGGIT NOZZLE

- Super Fine \$12.00 Low Volume \$12.00
- Fine \$12.00 * Postage \$3.00

'HYPONEX' THE PROPORTIONER

It's solid brass, is has "back flow preventative", it's a syphon mixer that applies plant food or pesticides accurately, easily and safely through your hose. York uses it in the nursery. He imports it from U.S.A. For 1" hose connection; adapts to whatever your hose size is.

\$29.50 (postage \$3.00)



YORK MEREDITH ORCHIDS, Little Willandra Road, Cromer, NSW 2099. Ph. (02) 971 6321.

OUR COVER



Dendrobium kingianum 'Hot Lips' was bred and is owned by Phil Spence of Orchid Productions by crossing *D. kingianum* 'Cutthroat' ('Lipstick' x self) to 'Firebrand' (a natural *D. kingianum* similar to 'Steve'). Photo: Mark Webb. See "*Dendrobium kingianum* — The Pink Rock Orchid?" on page 4.

WHERE PARENTAGE COUNTS

Masao Toya 'Dolores' is a September flowering white that has good flower counts and long straight stems. It is suitable for cut-flower and showbench uses and has been producing some excellent seedlings.

Single growth mericlones are now available for \$25.00.

If you are not on our mailing list
WRITE NOW.

ALVIN BRYANT

Nursery open Friday 9-4, Saturday 9-12
Other times ring first
22 Cook Street Kurnell NSW Australia 2231.
Tel: (02) 668 9374 Fax: (02) 668 8119.



Cym. Masao Toya 'Dolores'

CHARM ORCHID NURSERY

11 Granville Tce, Maryborough, Q, 4650
PROP. CHARLIE & MARLENE HAUSKNECHT
OPEN 7 DAYS PH (071) 21 5833

- Top quality Orchids imported from Hawaii
- 2" pots to flowering size Cattleyas, miniature and exhibition
- New Cattletonias and some Dens
- Flowering div. of our selected stock available
- Wire pot hangers
- Proven quality Instant use Boiled Pine Bark, 4 Grades. \$14 a Bag.

SEND SAE for Price Lists

Volume 57 — No. 2

April, 1992

CONTENTS

Features:

<i>Dendrobium kingianum</i> — The Pink Rock Orchid — Allison and Mark Webb	4
<i>Vanda hindsii</i> — The Cape York <i>Vanda</i> — Bill Lavarack	11
Western Australian Terrestrials — Thelymitra — Ron Heberle	13
4th Asia Pacific Orchid Conference — Margaret Robinson	15
An Orchid Alphabet — Joan Burke	31
Sydney Tropical Centre — Joseph Glascott	37
<i>Dendrobium Beetle</i>	39
<i>Vanilla!</i>	40
The RHS Orchid Information System	42

Regular Features:

This and That	17
Product Report	22
New Orchid Hybrids	23
Looking Back	35
Letters to the Editor	43
Society News	44
Cultural Notes	45
Showdates	47
Buyer's Guide	49

Editorial copy:

Articles for publication and consideration should be sent to:

AOR Editor, David Wallace,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049

All other correspondence to:
AOR Publisher, Graphic World,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Advertisers:

Deadline for advertising copy for the June issue is Friday, May 1, 1992.

All advertising bookings and enquiries should be directed to Barry Badger.
Phone: (02) 319 1600. Fax (02) 698 9282.

Subscriptions:

See insert

Dendrobium kingianum – The Pink Rock Orchid?

Text by Allison and Mark Webb, photography by Mark Webb



'Yellow' is a natural pale yellow. *D. kingianum*. Not much breeding has been carried out with this cultivar to date. Plant owned by Ken Russell.



If you have seen *Dendrobium kingianum* flowering in the wild or in cultivation, you might say that it is a pretty, little pink-flowered orchid. It is also true to say that up until a few years ago the majority of *D. kingianum* growing in orchid collections in Australia had originated from bush-collected material. It is always interesting to listen to older growers recounting excursions into the then remote and rugged bushland where *D. kingianum* makes its home. About the finding and naming of some of the now more famous "bush kingies" like 'Albert West', 'Corrigan's Red', 'Ha Ha', 'Russell's Red' and 'Tungsted's Pink' to name but a few. It is from these and other selected bush plants that today's superior line-bred kingianums have arisen.

Before we discuss the work being carried out in this area it is appropriate to first look at the natural habitat of this, our most common Australian *Dendrobium* species. It ranges from the Hunter River in New South Wales to Carnarvon Gorge in southern Queensland. Over this range it is found growing in a variety of habitats, from heavily shaded stream banks to open, exposed rock faces. It is found from coastal cliffs to relatively high altitudes (a few hundred metres to 1200m). This species is nearly always found growing as a lithophyte. Under shady conditions it will often form large, messy clumps of tangled growths which cover rock walls overhanging creeks. These plants can be quite large in contrast to those in areas of higher light levels where seedlings and small plants of up to a dozen pseudobulbs are most common.

Just as the range of habitats is varied, so too are the vegetative and floral forms. The pseudobulbs range from 6-35 cm in height, the shorter forms tending to come from the more

southern area of its range, with plants from the New South Wales/Queensland border region being, in general, taller. This difference in pseudobulb length is not related to habitat although the plants from high light areas tend to be stouter. The leaves are apical and range from 2-7 in number. Their colour varies from dark green to bluish green with a red/purple colouring developed by plants growing in high light. There is one variety of this species, *D. kingianum* var. *pulcherrimum* Rupp, which has a stout habit and produces fewer flowers which are relatively large. It comes from the southern extremes of the range (Buladelah and Alum Mountain) and overlaps the range of the type. Thus far little breeding has been done with this variety and it is not readily available.

Cultivation:

Dendrobium kingianum is grown throughout most of temperate Australia. Being lithophytic, this species does not do well mounted and will not reach the large sizes of pot cultivated specimens, nor will the flowers provide as spectacular a display as a large specimen in a saucer. This species requires an open mix in a pot which is not too deep. One solution made popular by Ted and Barbara Gregory of Merrellen Orchids is to use clay saucers for growing specimen plants. *D. kingianum*, like most Australian *Dendrobium* species, likes to be slightly underpotted. Plenty of water in the summer months is essential, although plants should be allowed to dry out between watering.

Dendrobium kingianum is quite cold tolerant and will withstand mild frosts without protection resulting in only minimal leaf marking. Cool winters are necessary to induce flowering of this species. It does not do as well in tropical areas, often being impossible to flower along the tropical coastal fringe of the continent. There have been reports of this species growing into lush specimens in such locations but these do not flower well — if at all. Several growths per pseudobulb can be produced each growing season in warmer areas, soon making a large plant. In drier regions it is essential that humidity is kept relatively high in summer. While most plants will produce some flowers under just about any conditions high light levels are essential to flower *D. kingianum* at its best.

From flask, seedlings are easy to grow and quick to flower, often in their first or second year out of flask. It



is not uncommon to see very small seedlings of one or two pseudobulbs only 2.5 inches (5cm) tall bearing 3 or 4 flowers! This quickness to flower must make man-made *D. kingianum* an attractive proposition even to growers who want instant flowering.

Another method for propagating the species is by division of mature plants or by keikis. These can be potted up when they have hardened, mature roots and soon produce a flowering plant. Keikis do well started in *sphagnum* for a season, but they should not be left too long as growths will become tall and thin.

Flowering:

Dendrobium kingianum is a spring (August to November) flowering species, although there are the occasional plants which will produce one or two racemes out of season. Flowers are produced from apical nodes and the same pseudobulbs will flower for several seasons. The flowers are quite variable in colour with comments such as "no two plants are the same" often being applied to this species. The number of flowers ranges from 2-17 on racemes up to 12cm long. The flowers are up to 2cm across for bush plants with some line bred plants having flowers as large as 45 mm

Top left: *D. kingianum* 'Ha Ha' has been widely used by a number of breeders to produce some of the best red kingianums seen to date. Plant owned by Mike Harrison. **Below left:** 'Corrigan's Red' is an early flowering natural red *D. kingianum*. Selfing made by Ted Gregory of Merrellen Orchids of this somewhat small flowering cultivar have proven to be a vast improvement on the parent. Plant owned by Phil Spence. **Top centre:** *D. kingianum* 'Boundary King' has an unusually broad midlobe to its labellum and a tendency to reflex. It was originally discovered and propagated by Pat King of Coffs Harbour, NSW. Plant owned by David Butler.



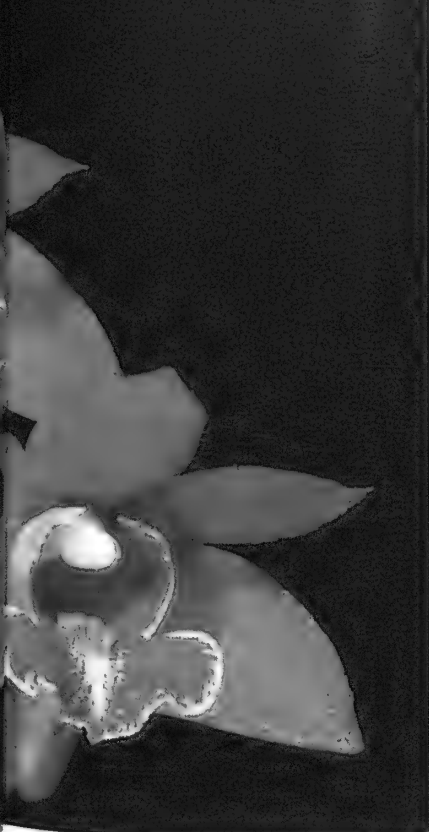
across. Racemes tend to be pendulous in most forms but a number of clones with an upright habit have been found or bred. These have been used in line breeding programs, some of which have been going for quite some time and are now producing some superb forms — by human standards anyway.

The flower colour is one of the most variable features of this species with the petals and sepals ranging in colour from the white and albino clones to dark, magenta "red" forms. In between come the palest of pinks, deeper rose colours and the mauves. Flower size is not related to plant size. The labellum is no less varied in colour than the other segments. The most common colour is white marbled with deep mauve-red. The amount of marbling is varied giving plants with a labellum which is almost white with only a few streaks of mauve to those which are solid mauve. An attractive, and sought after, form is a labellum with solid, or almost solid colour, with a white margin. These labellum colours can be coupled with sepals and petals of any of the other colours. Thus there are many very different flowered forms of *D. kingianum*. A colour form known as *silcockii*, has white sepals and petals with a marbled, dark mauve labellum. White and albino clones have only the yellow-green calli



Top right: 'Steve' is an attractive natural *D. kingianum* named after Steve Clemesha. It is unusual in that it has a solid magenta labellum. Plant owned by Hank van den Berg. **Centre right:** *D. kingianum* 'Speckles' AD/HCC/ANOS ('Albert West' x 'Pink Perfection') This award winning striped plant has come from the breeding being carried out by Neil Finch of Down Under Native Orchids. Plant owned by Neil Finch. **Below right:** 'Peaches' is a large flowered pale pink *D. kingianum*. Plant owned by Phil Spence.





and lack all purple markings. Other colours which have been found include cream and pink with a distinct orange overlay plus the occasional cream with yellow overtones.

Line breeding programs have been in progress for many years and have produced plants with upright racemes of flowers of heavy substance which open widely — a feature not found in many wild collected plants. The major focus of most of these programs has been on the breeding of "red" kingianums. Most of today's red kingies have been bred from a few selected bush plants. 'Corrigan's Red', 'Ha Ha' and 'Russell's Red' are plants that have contributed to these programs. In the past there were very few people interested in line breeding *D.*

kingianum until the superior quality of some of the early crosses became apparent.

Some of the early pioneers include from the timber town of Wauchope, NSW- Alwyn Flanagan, Alan Garrett, Harry Klose and the late Rod Graham. Ted Gregory (Merrellen Orchids) and Ken Russell (Orchid Glen Nursery) are probably the two best known (and longest running) commercial nurseries producing line bred Australian species. Today they have been joined by another commercial breeder, Neil Finch (Down Under Native Orchids) who is doing some interesting work with speckled and dark red kingianums. Another commercial

breeder known more for his Australian and Australasian hybrids is Phil Spence (Orchid Productions). He has been producing some very appealing colour combinations like peachy-pink and a very attractive mauve-pink with a solid magenta labellum.

With the increased availability of superior nursery-raised plants of *D. kingianum* there would appear to be no reason to continue to collect this species from the wild. Unfortunately, there are still some greedy, thoughtless people who can only see the dollars from every plant they steal. We have recently seen examples of this at a popular department store where dozens of small plastic bags contain-

Top left: *D. kingianum* 'Talk of the town' is a fine example of Phil Spence's C300 cross (('4X x 'Pink Mauve') x self). Plant owned by Phil Spence. **Top centre:** *D. kingianum* #106 'Magenta Fire' is an example of the dark red flowers being produced through Ken Russell's line breeding. The back cross of #106 to 'Gloucester Red' (one of its parents) has produced even better reds. These plants have upright racemes of large flowers, but the number of flowers on each raceme is slightly reduced. Plant owned by Allison & Mark Webb. **Top right:** *D. kingianum* 'Blacky Beater' is one of the darkest "red" kingianums in Australia. Produced and owned by Neil Finch, Down Under Native Orchids. **Left:** *D. kingianum* 'Bigfoot' is a superior man-made example of the 'silcockii' colour form. Plant owned by Neil Finch.

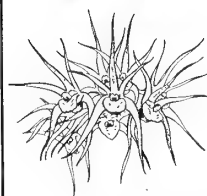
Orchid Productions

by Phil Spence

For commercial flasks of the latest in Australasian Hybrids and those hard-to-find Species.

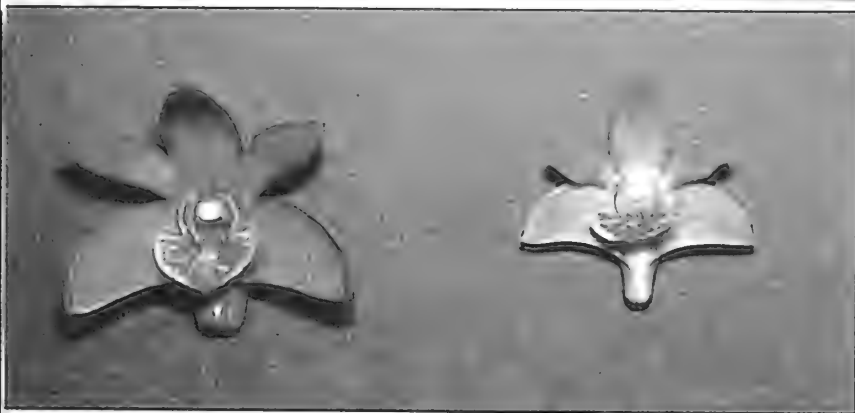
Send SAE for list to:
PO Box 102, Forestville,
NSW. 2087

DOWN UNDER NATIVE ORCHIDS



Specialists
in Australian
Native
Orchid
Species and
Hybrids.

Phone or write for current catalogue
Inspection by appointment only
58 Ridge Road, Kilaben Bay, 2213
☎ (049) 59 4499



MERRELLEN ORCHIDS

Ted & Barbara Gregory

Specialist breeders of cool growing Aust
Natives and Hybrids.

Send 43c stamp for our latest list.

Mail orders our specialty.

181 MacDonnell Road,
Eagle Heights, Qld 4271.

PH: **(075) 45 1576**

ORCHID GLEN NURSERY



N. & K. Russell
26 Mary St.
Dungog 2420

Ring for
appointment:
(049) 92 1291

Specialising in *Sarcophilus* Hybrids
Send S.A.E. for catalogue

ing three or four pseudobulbs of bush-collected *D. kingianum* were on sale. None of these plants had any roots and their chances of survival were slim in the hands of the general public.

Dendrobium kingianum is one of the easiest and most rewarding of the Australian dendrobiums to grow and should suit most temperate areas of the world where there is some variation between summer and winter temperatures. *Dendrobium kingianum* is quick to grow and easy to maintain in cultivation if it is neither too wet or dry. This species is very free flowering but will produce its best under high light conditions. Line-bred, nursery-raised seedlings have meant that once rare colour forms of this species are now readily available. So no longer is *Dendrobium kingianum* just a "Pink Rock Orchid".

Orchid Publications
PO Box 285
Blaxland 2774 NSW

Top: *D. kingianum* 'silcockii' is a good example of this naturally occurring colour form. Plant owned by Allison & Mark Webb. Left: *D. kingianum* 'Alison' x 'Inferno' (Left) is another example of Neil Finch's work on "red" kingianums. *D. kingianum* 'Sunrise' (Right) is a natural kingianum with distinctive warm red to orange colouration.



Vanda hindsii, Massy Creek, Mcllwraith Range Cape York. — Photo: P. Lavarack.

Vanda hindsii — The Cape York Vanda

by Bill Lavarack, Dept. of Environment & Heritage, Townsville, Queensland.

Sometime in 1949 or 1950, Lea Wassell collected a large strap-leaved orchid which he sent to Professor Herbert at the University of Queensland. The specimens created a great deal of interest as there had been no sightings of a *Vanda* since Mueller's original somewhat doubtful record of *Vanda suavis* (now *V. tricolor*) in Arnhem Land in 1871. As the plants had no flowers, Professor Herbert asked Wassell to look again during the probable flowering season, resulting in flowering specimens collected on top of a granite boulder near a permanent creek near Coen on 4th November 1950. Herbert and Dr S. T. Blake then combined to describe the plant as *Vanda whiteana* in honour of C. T. White, a previous Government Botanist.

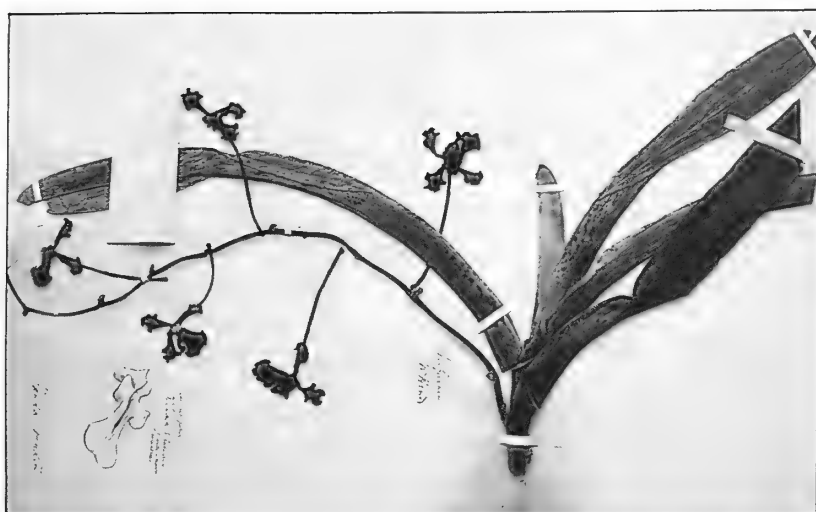
In 1982 Dr P. S. Lavarack and N. H. Howcroft looked at Australian and New Guinea material more closely

and came to the conclusion that the Australian plants were identical to those from New Guinea. The name used in New Guinea, *Vanda hindsii* was the older name and therefore became the correct name for the Australian plants. The West Irian species *Vanda truncata* is also considered to be a synonym. *Vanda suavis*, now known as *V. tricolor*, has never again been recorded from Australia and it now seems likely that the original record was an error.

Vanda hindsii was named by Lindley in 1843 from specimens collected by Richard Brinsley Hinds. Hinds, who was the surgeon-botanist on the "Sulphur" on her round the world voyage in 1840, gave the location as simply "New Guinea" so the specimen's exact origin is obscure, but it could have been New Ireland or, according to Schlechter, "British Papua".

In Australia *Vanda hindsii* occurs from the southern slopes of the Mcllwraith Range to the Carron Range, just north of the Pascoe River. In New Guinea it has been recorded from a number of localities from sea level to about 1200 m in both Papua New Guinea and West Irian and in the Bismarck Archipelago and Bougainville Island.

This species grows in the most mountainous part of Cape York Peninsula in rainforest conditions from sea level to about 700 m altitude. Here the rainfall is high, but seasonal with some areas receiving in excess of 2,000 mm annually. Even in the wettest areas such as Iron Range the rainfall between June and December is low and on the western margin of the rainforest it is almost non-existent in these months. *Vanda hindsii* is found in the high rainfall areas such as the Claudie River valley, but is perhaps



more abundant in locations where the rainfall is not at the maximum values and is more seasonal such as the western slopes of the McIlwraith Range. It grows in conditions ranging from full sun to almost totally shaded, but appears to flower best in strong light. Plants have been seen forming large dense colonies on the exposed boulders of the Tozer's Gap rockpiles, where conditions are very harsh indeed during the lead up to the wet season. The leaves of plants in these situations are often yellow and the plants somewhat stunted compared to plants growing in more lush conditions. The plants cope with the sometimes difficult conditions by means of extremely long root systems which can seek out patches of moisture in pockets of fern peat or under boulders. In cultivation this roving root system is a problem to contain if a portable plant is required.

The plants often grow up tree trunks or the side of boulders, reaching lengths of up to a metre but, if growing unsupported, they are usually shorter. They branch freely, forming clumps in mature plants. The leaves are numerous and strap like, in two ranks. The roots are thick and extend several metres from the plant. The flowers are about 3 cm across and borne in racemes of up to 13 flowers on a raceme up to 30 cm long. New Guinea specimens have more flowers which are slightly larger. The flowers are long-lasting and have an enamel-like appearance. The typical colour in Australia is a shining tan brown with a yellow margin and a white column. Occasional yellow-flowered plants are seen in both Australia and New Guinea. The flowers have a faint, pleasant perfume. Flowering in Australia is sporadic, but more common in the wet season.

This is a species of hot conditions



Top left: *Vanda hindsii*, the type specimen from which the species was named. Centre: *V. hindsii*. A habitant shot of the area in which *V. hindsii* is growing at Massy Creek. — Photos: P. Lavarack. Above: Probably the only plant of *V. hindsii* var *lutea* ever discovered in Australia. The plant was discovered by Mal Brown as a seedling growing on a small twig in the McIlwraith Range area in 1969. — Photo: Ray Robinson.

which is intolerant of frost and cold winds. As long as this is kept in mind and it is given good light, it is as easy to grow as any other *Vanda*. In the tropics it is particularly easy to grow and does well tied to a tree or in a bed of other Vandas. If grown in a pot, the medium should be very open, preferably composed of large chunks of charcoal, bark, stone or broken brick. Regular maintenance is required if grown in a pot to keep the roots within reasonable bounds. A hanging pot or basket is often best as it permits good drying out of the medium. Heavy watering is essential during the period November to May and only occasional watering throughout the rest of the year.

Vanda hindsii is officially rated as "vulnerable". It is not a particularly common species in Australia and is in great demand by collectors. It is often easily collected due to the habit of growing on rocks and numbers in some areas are definitely depleted. The Iron Range National Park and the proposed National Park at the McIlwraith Range are important conservation reserves, but the remote nature of the Peninsula makes it hard to patrol these areas adequately. New Legislation currently under consideration in Queensland is likely to be much harder on illegal trading in this and other species and will hopefully have an effect on future collectors. The public can help by refusing to buy obviously jungle-collected plants and reporting anyone offering these for sale as all collected plants must come from Crown land. Perhaps more importantly nurseries should be encouraged to grow this species from seed and thereby reduce the pressure on wild populations by producing quantities of plants at a reasonable price. ■

Western Australian Terrestrials — *Thelymitra*

By Ron Heberle

Western Australia does not have the wealth of Epiphytic orchids that exist in the eastern states of the continent. It's wealth is in the terrestrial orchids which grow especially in the south west region of the state. Of all these species, four from the genus *Thelymitra* are described.

Thelymitra variegata (Lindl) F. Muell
"The Queen of Sheba."

Considered to be the most colourful of all Australian "Sun Orchids" reflecting a riot of colour combinations that can be blotched, speckled, banded or striped embracing all the colours of the spectrum, with an overall iridescent sheen that has to be seen to be believed.

Ron Kerr (A.O.R. Vol 48 No.1 March 1983.) stated "An anonymous genius dubbed this the "Queen of Sheba" and the name has stuck." The species is widely distributed throughout the West Australian coastal strip, at least from Dongarra in the north to Esperance in the east and extends inland into the eastern wheat belt, east of Katanning and at Tincurrin, A spread of some 600kms north to south and similarly west to east. Once common in the Perth metropolitan areas around the Swan River at Rivervale, South Perth, Como, Canning Bridge and elsewhere, some can still be found at Wanneroo and Jandakot.

The handsome "star" like flowers open only in warm sunlight are considered to have regular flowers, although most have a wider dorsal sepal and a narrower labellum segment. Plants can bear from one to seven flowers up to 4 cms. across. Basal flowers open first in rotation upwards but it is not unusual for all flowers to be open at the one time. Most colonies have similar colour combinations, but no two flowers are precisely the same. Occasionally strong colonies reflect a number of different colour combinations, to view one of these with all flowers fully expanded is a sight to be remembered.

Apart from colour, the species shares a number of unique features together with the allied species *T. spiralis* and *T. matthewsii*. The erect column, coloured blue or purple at the base and golden yellow above terminates with an elongated centre lobe

extending forward and is flanked by the erect lateral lobes. There is an inconspicuous white toothed crest behind the lobes and a prominent rostellum that extends forward and above the large stigmatic plate. This is pressed hard against the centre lobe that splits from the base at maturity and exposes the pollinia. The rostellum is a positive device that prevents self pollination and also makes the removal of the pollinia difficult, this may explain why very few pollinated ovaries are observed in my experience and explains why the species, although widely distributed is reputed to be less abundant than most other species of the genus.

The spirally twisted narrow leaf (often corkscrew) is also shared by the two allied species and is quite unique within *Thelymitra*.

Plants have proved difficult to culture, will flower for 2 or 3 years, the non flowering leaves followed by tubers withering, in my experience.

Thelymitra mucida. R Fitz. "The Plum Sun."

T. mucida was named and described by Robert Fitzgerald from a collection along the banks of Wilsons Inlet (some 50kms west of Albany) when he visited West Australia in 1881.

These swamp growing self pollinating, prune to blue and blueish pink species form a complex that shows



Thelymitra variegata (Lindl) F. Muell "The Queen of Sheba".

differences in colour, striping and the cleft column, that can be split to the base and connate or be widely spread at the apex. The column is usually a different colour to the segments, vivid, glistening shades of blue or pink, the coarse, tangled, hairy tufts can also contrast. The mucine or bloom reflects the species name and covers the apex of the column lobes and behind and is a dense mass of tiny glistening sticky specks that look like miniature diamonds under magnification. All this



Thelymitra mucida R. Fitz. "The Plum Sun".

makes identification easy for this species, bearing in mind that some forms have two colour toned flowers in shades of blue, and pink sepal and blue petalled plants and the reverse are seen.

The function and purpose of the unique bloom remains obscure and could be a worthy project for professional research.

The plants are easy to culture and survive for long periods in a pot, however self-pollination and short lived flowers have little potential for growers.

Paphiopedilums

Species & Primary Hybrids
SEEDLINGS 70mm pots.
and Flasks

Mail Order Specialist
Send stamp for current listings

Delivery Skyroad door to door.
Up to 3kg — \$12

Bankcard, Mastercard & Visa welcome.

K & H ORCHIDS

P.O. Box 308, Beenleigh, Qld. 4207
Ph: (07) 287 2343

CATTLEYA DIVISION LIST

FLASK LIST

CATALOGUE

SEND A STAMP NOW FOR
THE LIST YOU REQUIRE



FAME
Orchids

119 BOUNDARY RD.
THORNLANDS Q 4164
PH.07 2064385
Nursery open 7 days



Thelymitra villosa Lind. "The Custard Sun".

Thelymitra villosa Lind. "The Custard Sun."

This species was named by John Lindley in 1840 from a collection by James Drummond colonial botanist who was one of the original settlers when the Swan River Colony was established in 1829. During the next fifteen years Drummond sent Lindley and others approximately 60 species of W.A. terrestrials.

This colourful species is highly variable, not surprisingly as it has a spread from south of Geraldton to well east of Esperance and extends inland to three hundred plus Kms from the coast. The derivation of the species name is from the handsome dark green oval leaf that is covered with fine downy hairs on both sides "villose" (refer to Native Orchids of Australia David, L. Jones page 307). This leaf is quite unique and a positive identification feature.

The handsome and arresting multi flowered plants can bear up to 30 flowers 5cms across for the most robust specimens, and cover all shades of gold, yellow or lime green and be covered in varying degrees with brown to maroon speckles, spots or blotches, some are brilliantly coloured with heavy markings, others with just a few speckles or spots at the base of the sepals and others have no markings at all. The prominent fringe on the column is mostly yellow with white tips or can be all shades of brilliant orange.

Overall a very handsome plant but is difficult to keep flowering over a period of years.

Thelymitra. canaliculata R.Br. "The Blue Sun."

This handsome multi flowered species was first recorded by Robert Brown, famous English botanist when as a member of Matthew Flinders expedition to map and explore the Australian coastline, he called at King Georges Sound (Albany) in December 1801. Brown with the assistance of Peter Goode and Ferdinand Baeur collected some 500 specimens of general flora mostly new to botanical science. *T. canaliculata* was one of thirteen terrestrial orchid species collected. (All can still be seen flowering in December as they did 191 years ago.)

The handsome blue flowers with dark striping are still common and abundant in the Albany region particularly after a previous summer fire and have proved to be present north east of Perth and extending inland into the extremes of the agricultural areas arcing around to Augusta at the extreme corner of the southwest of the state and extending eastwards as far as Israelite Bay, over this huge area a number of forms are known with at least one that is more pink than blue.

The column is a positive means of identification bearing a half circle of coarse golden teeth at the rear apex with similar appendages in front and a pair of white hairy tufts attached to the upper edge of the column wings.

The species name is derived from the fleshy dark green ridged and channelled leaf. Plants do not culture well and are difficult to maintain under artificial conditions.



Thelymitra canaliculata R.Br. "The Blue Sun".

The Fourth Asia Pacific Orchid Conference

Impressions and recollections by Margaret Robinson, Orchids from Growing Point.

I was asked to write up this conference upon my return to Australia, so I have to make do with the photographs we took, mainly for our pleasure and not of best in show etc. Maybe for a lot of you a walk through our recollections could be of more interest than a list of winners. If it isn't stop reading here!

We landed in Bangkok and were met and taken to our Hotel. There were no surprises here. The city is large, crowded, incredibly smoggy (The traffic cops wear cone masks), and the sides of the road crowded with stalls selling this and that by the thousand. We noticed right away the security men. These were armed with heavy calibre pistols and every now and then there was an army person with an automatic weapon. Possibly because of this none of us had a hint of trouble.

The next day to Chiang Mai and the conference. Here we confirmed our registration to A.P.O.C. and were given a very nice little briefcase with the conference timetable etc. in it. We could not have been looked after more kindly. Buses were arranged to take us to and from The Maejo Institute where the Orchid display and sales area were sited. The Maejo Institute is one of Thailand's Universities for Agricultural and Horticultural pursuits. Its grounds are huge and the buildings imposing. The flowers in the

various displays were as you would imagine a riot of colour. The area for displays was covered in shade cloth held in place by lengths of bamboo creating quite a bizarre effect. Massed *Dendrobium*, *Vanda*, *Ascocentrum*, *Rhynchostylis*, *Renanthera*, *Arachnis*, *Cattleya* and their hybrids, provided both colour and perfume. There were some magnificent Mokaras (*Arachnis* x *Ascocentrum* x *Vanda*).

Their treatment of Bougainvillea entranced me. They had grafted three different colours onto one plant, entwined the canes to form a solid thick trunk, grown it for eons, producing a magical effect. There was an avenue of trees just near the Quarantine building, and in these trees which nearly met at the top forming an arch had been placed *Rhynchostylis gigantea* by the hundred. Large clumps of darkest red, red and white, more red than white and more white than red and some beautiful whites. These were lit at night and the picture so presented was pure fairyland.

From my good friend Allan Alvis I evinced that the Best in show was: *Vanda* Faye Bennett =(Keeree x Gordon Dillon) x Gordon Dillon =(Madam Rattana x Bangkok Blue) This hybrid now listed in Sanders as *Vanda* Silvia Palmieri the runner up was *Paph niveum*.

As registrants we were given front row seats for the arrival of Queen

Sirikit who is instrumental in encouraging the Thai's to reinforce their many skills and to make their home made products such as silk, woodwork, paintings etc. to such a high quality that they are sought after by other countries. We saw probably 100 children of all ages in front of a display of *Vanda coerulea*, a pink *Vanda* and some *Phalaenopsis*, with drawing blocks and paints competing for an art prize. The standard of work was fantastic. One small boy was painting a white *Phalaenopsis* onto white paper so he just made it yellow. We saw a Tuk-Tuk (a bicycle taxi) man painting Donald Duck and other cartoon characters on the front of his vehicle while he waited for a fare. The traffic has to be seen to be believed. All sizes and shapes. If it's got wheels and a motor she's right. Everybody appeared happy. At the night market where everyone bargains it is all carried out in total amiety, with smiles all round. The accompanying photo's will show you far better than I can describe the displays at Maejo. The area for the displays would be the size of a football ground.

The sales areas were not as extensive as we had been led to believe. However nothing daunted, we made some purchases of *Vanda* Hybrids which are in Growing Points' new Quarantine house. No N301.

We were all, as registrants, invited



Left: Massed Mokara, *Rhynchostylis* and *Dendrobium*. Right: What would you give to have a display like this? Photos: Margaret Robinson.

to a reception by the Governor of Chiang Mai province at the sports club. We were taken by bus to the venue which proved to be a beautiful colonial building with a huge swimming pool at the back. The pool was surrounded by tables and chairs with crisp nappery in pink and white and several bars. Candles were lit on the ground around the pool creating a delightful effect. Then there were fireworks culminating in the 'FOURTH ASIA PACIFIC CONFERENCE' written in fireworks. The dinner was help yourself and the chefs were cooking all sorts of spiced delicacies together with chilli and curried dishes. These all had little bowls of sauces available for the more adventurous. The night was cool the food and drink excellent. Then we were entertained by young Thai girls and boys with samples of Thai dance. The band was all local instruments and the effect pure magic.

The banquet was held at the Chiang Mai Orchid Hotel and there we had another plethora of food and drink. Here was a girl carving the fruit into the wonderful shapes with which they decorate their dishes. After dinner we were entertained by the dancing of the northern provinces which was much more noisy and far more athletic than



Dr. Livingston I presume - No - only two senior judges relaxing. Features Gordon Giles and Wal Rhodes. The Mahmoud salutes for his elephant by laying his crop down her face. Photo Margaret Robinson.

the graceful balanced dancing of the night before. Both disciplines were beautifully costumed.

The lecture part of the conference was divided into two sections. In one hall we had the lectures on growing hybridising and conservation etc., and in the other hall Biotechnology lec-

tures. Luckily there are two of us so Neil went to the growers' room and I went to the scientific section. This meant that I didn't hear Phil Spence talk on his work, but Neil did. In another edition of this magazine I will endeavour to write down the technical things I learned.

As well as attending the conference there were tours arranged and a booking office right in our Hotel. There were 7 of us from N.S.W. at the same hotel and we arranged to go on one of these tours which included as well as an Orchid nursery a visit to an Elephant farm. Among our group were four senior judges and us also rans. We all decided to go on a one hour ride on elephants. Two to an elephant except one. This was great fun and I have included some views from atop an elephant.

The nursery we visited had a restaurant so we had lunch alfresco under an umbrella accompanied by the sound of an earth moving giant in the paddock behind us. I digress, this nursery had yet again masses of monopodial orchids and an area where they breed butterflies. They also had a large room full of flasks but would only sell us Hobby flasks.

On our return to Chiang Mai airport for our journey to Bangkok we discovered to our horror that our luggage had been sent to Chiang Rai instead of Chiang Mai. Not even an overnight bag was evident. This meant shopping in Bangkok for necessities so our time to visit nurseries was reduced. We did go to T. Orchids and Mr. Thonglor sent a car for us which was just as well for the traffic was solid until we turned into the new freeway. Here again there were no flasks that we wanted. We were after some of the dendrobe species in flask but all they could offer us was wild collected specimens, which of course cannot go out of Thailand as they are signatories to C.I.T.E.S. His nursery is large and filled with Vandaceous orchids and some interesting hardcanes and some very nice *Cattleya* hybrids. We were intrigued to see them growing their plantlets from flask bare rooted in a coconut shell or just a clay pot. We are trying this now at G.P. I'll let you know how we fare.

Whilst at Chiang Mai we met Joyce Stewart who was doing some public relations for the 1993 Glasgow conference. All being well, and 'One Nation' or 'Fight Back' does not destroy our finances, Neil and I hope to be there. ■

*Margaret Robinson
Orchids from Growing Point
81 Alamoana Road
East Kurrajong, NSW 2758*



Hawaii

Orchid Study Tour

Tissue Culture, Cultivation, Marketing

October 4-18, 1992

Join Dr Yonco Sagawa, a world-leading orchid tissue culturist, researcher and editor of Hawaii Orchid Journal.

This unique study tour will be of great value to anyone interested in orchids, especially nursery operators.

Included in the tour are special lectures and demonstrations of orchid and other tropical plant tissue culture by Dr Sagawa and visitations to tissue culture laboratories and nurseries. The Honolulu Orchid Society Show will also be open during this period on Oahu.

For further information, contact:

Catherine Alcorn
Department of Continuing Education
University of New England
Armidale NSW 2351
Phone: (067) 73 2123
Fax: (067) 73 3204



UNE
The University of
NEW ENGLAND
Armidale

Attention AOR readers and Orchid Societies

"This and that" is a new regular feature of the Australian Orchid Review and readers and Orchid Societies are invited to contribute any small news items of interest to Orchid lovers.

The deadline for items can be found on page 3 of this issue.

Address all correspondence to the editor, "This and That", Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Winter Orchid Extravaganza

The ANOS - Gold Coast Group together with five other Orchid Societies in the area, will be again conducting the Winter Orchid Extravaganza under the sponsorship of The Oasis on Broadbeach Shopping Resort.

Situated in the centre of the Queensland Gold Coast at Broadbeach, the Shopping Resort offers the ideal locale for a Combined Orchid Show - complete with plant sales, culture videos, and an unequalled display of orchids by six local Societies.

This year's Extravaganza is spread over 4 days - from 16th-19th July inclusive, with set-up and Judging on Wednesday 15th.

Total prizes are over \$4,000, with Grand Champion Orchid worth \$1,000.

Last year many growers complained they heard about the Show

too late to arrange holidays - this year you have no excuse.

See you all at the Gold Coast 16th-19th July for a truly orchid experience.

Further details can be obtained by writing to:
PO Box 330, Ashmore City 4214.

Sydney Garden Festival

This will be the biggest garden festival staged in Sydney and will be held at the Darling Harbour Exhibition Centre from April 22-26, 1992.

Some of the many attractions will include: Canberra's Floriade Festival, Toowoomba Carnival of Flowers, Bowral's Tulip Time tourist attractions and Taronga Zoo. Tasmania will present a wilderness exhibit of landscaped trees and Heritage House Trust and the miniature English village of Cockington Green, outside Canberra, will also have a display.

For further information contact: Bill Tibbals (02) 436 3266.

Leaf tip die back study in Orchids

H.I. Shaw, a graduate student of the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Monash University, is conducting a study on leaf tip die back in orchids under the supervision of Assoc. Prof. N.D. Hallam. This project was requested by growers and has the backing of and funding from the Australian Orchid Foundation. The full title of the project is "Leaf tip die back in orchids of various genera, its causes and cures".

As part of the study, a questionnaire will be sent out to growers

requesting information on new or healthy growth which shows symptoms in the future that would be of great assistance to the project. The most valuable information will be on symptoms shown by new growths of this season and opinion on the possible causes of the symptoms.

The study has made good progress to date and the problem at this stage appears to be caused by multiple latent infections by fungi, viruses and bacteria or a combination of these parasites.

The age of the plant leaves, stress, environmental conditions, water and feeding regimes play a major part in when orchids show symptoms of leaf tip die back.

The study of how the fungi, viruses and bacteria affect the plant can be done in the laboratory and this aspect of the study is going forward. However, the knowledge of when orchids first show signs of leaf tip die back and what stresses, environmental conditions, water and feeding regimes may bring on the symptoms is best known to the grower.

If you're interested in being a part of this study and are prepared to collect information and fill in a questionnaire, contact: H.I. Shaw, Graduate Student, Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, 3168. Phone: (03) 565 4000.

Change of Address for Special Publication

The Orchid Species Society of Victoria (Inc.) advise of a change of address for enquiries and orders for their special publication: *Reproductive Biology of Species Orchids: Principles and Practice*, Dr Peter B. Adams (Editor).

This book caters for the needs of

Book your Queensland Holiday NOW !!!



Australian Native Orchid Society
- Gold Coast Group Inc.

We are back again this year BIGGER and BETTER than ever with our combined Winter Show from the 16th - 19th JULY, 1992.

See the Gold Coast's best at
The Oasis on Broadbeach
"Winter Orchid Extravaganza"

Further details in the June Issue.



THE OASIS
ON BROADBEACH
Shopping Resort

CATTELEYA SEEDLINGS

Special Offer

Near flowering and flowering size
4½" Pots \$12.00 — 5½" Pots \$17.50

Buy 5 or more and get 20% discount
Our selection of different crosses
(Skyroad Freight Extra)

ROSECROWN NURSERY

87 Turton Street
Sunnybank 4109
BRISBANE
Phone: (07) 345 1916

*Monday to Saturday. Closed Sundays
and Public Holidays*

Bankcard and Mastercard welcome

WOODFIELD ORCHIDS

Specialising in supply of flowering size cattleyas

Plants in 100mm pots capable of flowering on current or next growth. Also fully grown plants in 125mm pots.

All strong healthy plants

New reduced recession proof prices

Open for inspection by appointment only.
Send your address and a stamp for list of available varieties.

3 Woodfield Road, Pullenvale, Qld. 4069 Fax: (07) 378 3534

BROOKS AND WESTERN ORCHIDS

PHONE (08) 352 3025

SPECIALISING IN COOL GROWING ORCHIDS
47 FLINDERS PDE., FLINDERS PARK, S.A. 5025

We have increased our production of flasks and will again offer Cymbidium and Dendrobium crossings in flasks. We expect to list the first of these in the June Australian Orchid Review. When listed the flasks will be ready for planting out. Single growth cymbidium seedlings, 20-30cms leaflength, \$6.50

C326 Valya Craig 'Judy' x *canaliculatum* 'Chianti' Valya Craig is a tetraploid yellow, crossed with the sparkesii type *canaliculatum* for miniatures in sunset shades and with good shape.
C303 Valley Courtier 'Flinders' x Sarah Jean 4n The shapely golden yellow 'Flinders' with a cream Sarah Jean for fully tetraploid yellow intermediates.
C128 parishii 'Sanderac' x *lowianum* A primary crossing for long spikes of white and cream flowers with boldly marked lips.
B272 Negrito 'Cherry Ripe' x Ruby Eyes 'Claret Vale' Deep red intermediate flowers on long arching to upright spikes. The young plants are strong growers.

These are but a few of our crosses. For a catalogue please send a stamp.
MEDIA: Reliable, complete, instant, buffered. For sowing or replating.
FREIGHT: Door to door, Skyroad, currently about \$12.50 for up to 3kg.

AURORA ORCHIDS

for a rainbow of colour

Specialising in the latest

Native Orchid Hybrids and Species

*Crosses between tropical and
cool growing —*

- Dendrobiums
- Cattleyas
- Cymbidiums
- Species

Mail order specialists

Send stamp for free lists

AURORA WHOLESALE NURSERY

PO Box 1310,
Grafton, NSW 2460
Phone: (066) 49 4473

Nursery opens by appointment only

CYMBIDIUMS SPECIAL OFFERS

SPECIAL OFFER A Ten plants \$100
Our selection of flowering size plants.

SPECIAL OFFER B Ten plants \$150
Our selection of better quality plants.

SPECIAL OFFER C Ten Plants \$70
Our selection of near flowering size plants.

SPECIAL OFFER D Ten plants \$30
Our selection of one year old struck backbulbs.

SPECIAL OFFER E Ten plants \$50
Our selection of better quality one year old struck backbulbs.

OUR ANNUAL CYMBIDIUM LIST
sent free on request.

We take pride in being resellers of the fine range of *Cymbidium* clones available from EASY ORCHIDS of Prospect, South Australia.

PETER CHILES ORCHIDS

5 Peacock Ave GAWLER SA 5118
Phone (085) 223883

commercial and hobbyist growers. It contains eight original articles, combining practical techniques, research findings and scientific principles of orchid pollination. There is up to date information on the reproductive biology of major epiphytic Australian genera, including *Sarcochilus*, *Dendrobium* and *Cymbidium*. The extensive appendix covers many exotic genera, giving information on topics such as: seed harvest times; growing easy and difficult species from seed; germination times in flask; times from seed sowing to deflasking; deflasking technique; techniques for propagating epiphytic species and Australian terrestrials from seed in pots.

In their review of the publication, Phillip Cribb and Sean Clifford described the book as "... a timely publication which combines the expertise of professional biologists with the practical experience of amateur orchid growers" and as offering "... sound techniques for the raising of orchids and provides easy-to-follow methods in simple, uncomplicated language".

A limited number of copies of this publication are still available for the recommended retail price of \$20.00 plus postage.

Enquiries and orders should be forwarded to: Jacinta Burke, Publications Officer, Orchid Species Society of Victoria (Inc.) P.O. Box 239, Mount Evelyn 3796 Victoria, Australia.

The Orchid Scene in Wangaratta

The North Eastern Victorian Orchid Workshop/Seminar to be held by the V.O.C. and hosted by the Wangaratta and District Orchid Society will be on Saturday May 2, 1992 from 9-30 am to 4.30 pm.

Speakers will include the following:

Gerald McGraith — Odonts and Disa.

Brian Milligan — Australian Natives.

Bob Hodgins — Cymbidiums.

Geoff Browning — Paphiopedilums.

Lorraine Mercer — Cattleyas and Allied Genera.

No doubt, to have people with such vast knowledge to share with the registrants, a most interesting and informative day is assured.

Registration fee is \$10 per person (which includes morning and after-

noon tea and a hot lunch), and should be lodged with Ruth Snowdon, Phone: (057) 21 3904), 3 Kanana Crescent, Wangaratta, 3677, no later than the 25th April, 1992.

Venue is the Wangaratta Secondary College, Greta Road, Wangaratta — Harold Foster.

Dutch Floriade 1992

Once in every decade the Dutch Horticulture Industry presents Floriade. This internationally acclaimed festival can be described as one of the "Greatest Flower Shows On Earth".

Floriade is sited at the Keukenhof, literally meaning 'Kitchen Garden' and is located amongst the lovely bulb-growing and bulb-flowering district of Lisse, Holland.

The spectacle of Floriade has grown in popularity across many years and now spreads over 70 acres (28ha.) with approximately 6 million bulbs being planted every year, attracting visitors from around the world.

Visitors will enjoy the flowering festivals calendar of concerts, flower competitions and shows; in addition to the The Orchid Parade, the "Largest Lily In The World" and much more.

In such a small country Australian visitors will be astounded by the choice of Dutch attractions all within easy reach of Amsterdam's hotels and Floriade 1992.

For the first time Keith Prowse Tours, Sydney will celebrate this festival of colour with a comprehensive package which includes: *2 night's accommodation in Amsterdam, *1 Ticket for Floriade 1992 *Breakfast Prices from AUD292.

For further details, contact: Allyson Macdiarmid (02) 906 1744

The Orchid Hobbyists Creed

Orchids are, to me, an escape from artificiality into a sane world of order and balance. They give me a feeling of security and satisfy a primitive need for the assurance of unchanging fundamentals. In my greenhouse I find never shifting values. I find the eternal laws of the universe in a most tangible form.

Growing orchids makes me humble. For there, I am working with a force far stronger than I. When I realize that flowers absorb colour, perfume,

beauty and form from within a dimension beyond my understanding, my belief in God is strengthened. Orchid culture satisfies my hunger for spiritual beauty and creation.

If ideals seem futile, if friends disappoint me, if my heart is sad, or my mind is in turmoil, if my eyes are dull and my body sluggish, I can go into the greenhouse, among my orchids, and find faith, tranquility, comfort and physical exercise, all of which gives me a renewed feeling of well being, confidence ... and inspiration. Anon — from the *Blue Mountains and District Orchid Society Orchid News*

Bendigo Orchid Club Inc. 10th Anniversary Update

What is the difference between an Orchid Workshop and an Orchid Seminar? With a Workshop you are told what speakers you will be getting and with a Seminar you can request the speakers you want.

Well we are holding a Seminar and Show on Saturday May 2, 1992 and have selected eight of the best speakers available. They are Dr Julian Coker, Dr Peter Adams, Ms Sheryl Lawson, Mr Clive Halls, Mr Ray Thomson, Mr Graeme Peterson, Mr Gary Sobey and Mr Justin Tkatchenko. Genera to be covered will include Cymbidiums, Australian Natives, Masdevallias, Paphiopedilums and Disas. Pest and diseases in Cymbidiums will also be covered. Also participating will be Mr Robert Willmott our Seminar mediator, Show judges Mr Grant Garrett and Mrs Frances Coker, with Mr Peter Nash being on hand to do potting demonstrations, deflasking etc.

We would be the first country Victorian Orchid Club to organise its own Seminar and Show and our members are determined to make it a success. Orchid Shows this time of the year are a gamble, but hopefully with plants tabled by our speakers, our club members, members of other clubs and commercial growers, we are confident of being a winner. If clubs in our area are interested in a club competition, with a limit set on the number of plants tabled, we will supply the trophy. This could be the start of an annual event. Registration fees of \$12 single, \$20 double covering the Seminar, entry to Show, a morning tea to

AUSTRALIAN MADE

Orchids made in Australia do not have to endure any harsh quarantine procedures, they are generally of high quality and are reasonably priced. In the near future Australia will be exporting large quantities of orchids rather than importing them. Meantime help keep our dollars in our country by buying orchids that are Australian made.

Special offers on Australian made orchids. Choose any FIVE of the following (C) size plants for \$60, including delivery by SKYROAD, or choose any TEN (B) size plants for \$60 incl. SKYROAD, or choose any 15 (A) size plants for \$60 incl. SKYROAD. (Due to weight restrictions we can't Mix 'n' Match without consultation.) All plants sent bare root to minimize freight.

Section One

NATIVES AND NATIVE HYBRIDS

	Size		Size
<i>Den. nindii</i> and <i>wassellii</i> (I-W) choose either in size	A	<i>Den. Blushing Star</i> . Remake using a yellow <i>suffusum</i> and	A
<i>Den. x superbians</i> . (POD from a plant of <i>bigibbum</i> on Cape York.	A	<i>tetragonum</i> V. <i>Giganteum</i>	A
(I-W)	B C	<i>Den. Wyuna x xruppiusum</i> . Long spikes of good sized variable	A
<i>Den. Gloucester Sands</i> remake of an old favourite. (I-W)	B C	coloured flowers. (C)	A
<i>Den. bigibbum</i> Var. <i>bigibbum</i> x <i>Johns Charm</i> (I-W)	B C	<i>Den. Lynette Banks</i> x <i>Peter</i> . Full shapes in orange colours. (C)	A
<i>Den. Johns Charm x canaliculatum</i> . Very floriferous Yellows to	A B	<i>Den. Xruppiusum x kingianum</i> '106'. Similar to E.V. Leaney but	A
Chocolate. (I-W)	A B	better. (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Nunkumbil x canaliculatum</i> . Slightly twisted yellow stars. (I)	A B	<i>Den. ruppiusum</i> V. <i>Magnificum</i> x <i>fleckeri</i> . Remake of Eureka	A
<i>Den. Virginia Jupp x racemosum</i> . One of the popular terete	A	using <i>Magnificum</i> . (I-C)	A
types. (I-C)	A	<i>Den. Graham Hewitt x Sunglow</i> 'IR A'. x <i>speciosum</i> V.	A
<i>Den. linguiforme x racemosum x pugioniforme</i> . (I-C)	A	<i>pedunculatum</i> . (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Graham Hewitt</i> . Starry yellows, some spotted. (I-C)	B	<i>Den. Carawah x Hilda Poxon</i> . Large stars, spotted variable	A
<i>Den. Graham Hewitt x fleckeri</i> . Fuller flowers some heavily	B	colours. (I-C)	A
spotted. (I-C)	B	<i>Den. Pinterry</i> . Remake of one of Australia's best Native Hybrids.	A
<i>Den. x gracillimum x kingianum</i> '106'. = <i>Den. Penny Ann</i> . (C)	B	(I-C)	A
<i>Den. Redback</i> . Full shaped flowers, creamy fronts and dark red	A B	<i>Den. Solala</i> . Remake of one of Australia's best Native Hybrids.	A
backs. (I-C)	A B	(I-C)	A
<i>Den. Kim x Goblin</i> . Full shapes pinks to mauves, some spotting.	A B	<i>Den. aemulum x canaliculatum</i> . A Hot-Cold grow nearly	A
(I-C)	A B	anywhere hybrid.	A
<i>Den. Delicatum</i> . Remake using <i>speciosum</i> 'National White' x	B C	<i>Den. aemulum x speciosum</i> V. <i>pedunculatum</i> . Long spikes of	A
<i>kingianum</i> 'Old Fred'.	B C	feathery whites. (C)	A
<i>Den. Tooloom</i> . Remake of an old favourite using select parents.	B C	<i>Den. Ellen 'Corinna' x Hilda Poxon</i> . Large stars, variable shades.	A
(I-C)	B C	(I-C)	A
<i>Den. Carawah x Aussie Victory</i> . Nice size starry flowers some	A	<i>Sarc. hartmanii</i> and <i>fitzgerldii</i> . Divisions of selected clones.	C
orange. (I-C)			

Section Two

HARDCANE DENDROBIUMS. (I-W)

	Size		Size
<i>Den. phalaenopsis</i> . A selfing of a very good White Clone.	A	<i>Den. Schulan x xsuperbiens</i> . As above on a taller growing	B C
<i>Den. stratiotes</i> 'Sunda Straits' x Self. Very large antelopes.	A B	plant.	B C
<i>Den. antennatum</i> 'Matupi Green' x Self. Good size green	B	<i>Den. Schulan x gouldii</i> . Similar to above with darker tips.	B C
antelopes.	B C	<i>Den. (Beth Purnell x lasianthera 'Veronica Somare') x</i>	A
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x Self. Lovely Pastel shades.	C	<i>macranthum</i> . Lge. antelopes.	A
<i>Den. Helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x <i>discolor</i> Var. Broomfieldii.	C	<i>Den. phalaenopsis x johannis</i> . Remake of David Bayer using	A
Pastel shades.	C	very select parents.	A
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x <i>trilamelatum</i> Var. Gigantum.	C	<i>Den. Ram Misra 'Claire' x johannis</i> . Very dark intermediates.	B C
Pastel shades.	C	<i>Den. Jaq-Hawaii</i> . A selfing of an off white intermediate grown	A
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x (<i>williamsianum</i> x <i>tangerinum</i>).	B C	for its excellent spikes.	A
Lovely Orange.	B C	<i>Den. Ram Misra x Ram Misra 'Claire'</i> . Very dark phalanthe	B
<i>Den. Caesar</i> 'Alba' x <i>helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink'. Lovely pastel	B C	type.	
pinks.	B C	<i>Den. (Impact x Barron Falls) x bigibbum</i> Var. Bigibbum.	A
<i>Den. Caesar</i> 'Alba' x <i>gouldii</i> . Variable colours including red	B C	Possible twice a year flowering.	A
and yellows.	B C	<i>Den. Autumn Stripes x Waipahu Beauty</i> . Excellent Phalanthe	A
<i>Den. tangerinum x nindii</i> . Large orangish antelopes, lovely	A	bicolors.	A
lip. (2nd remake)	A	<i>Den. (Dale Takiguchi x Waipahu Beauty) x phalaenopsis</i> . As	A
<i>Den. phalaenopsis</i> 'Bicolor' x <i>biforce</i> . Remake of Dalvey.	C	above, maybe larger.	A
Nice pale striped flowers.	B C	<i>Den. (Dale Takiguchi x Waipahu Beauty) x Ekapol Panda No. 2</i> .	A B
<i>Den. John Kidney x canaliculatum</i> . These will be rippers.	B	<i>Den. Ekapol Panda No. 2 x Kamiya's Delight</i> .	A
<i>Den. (Wyn Lobley x Tan Horns) x canaliculatum</i> . So will these.	B	<i>Den. (Hickam Deb x Margie Thomas) x Betty Heckht</i> . A	A B
<i>Den. Maid of Gloucester</i> . Third remake of this lovely	A	selfing of a very dark phalanthe.	
Australasian Hybrid.	A	<i>Den. (Siam x Theodore Takiguchi) x Candy Stripe</i> . Very good	B
<i>Den. Schulan x canaliculatum</i> . Large very dark intermediate	B C	stripes here.	
shapes.			

Section Three

CATTLEYA ALLIANCE

	Size		Size
<i>Lc. Little Susie</i> 'Joy' x self. A selfing of an all time favourite.	A	<i>Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy 'Dora' x C. shillerana</i> . Excellent	A
<i>Lc. Kindee</i> 'Posie' x <i>C. bowringiana</i> . Some excellent	B C	parents, good splashes expected.	A B
splashes on this cross.	B C	<i>Bc. Wonder Pink</i> x self. Lovely exhibition pastel pinks.	A
<i>C. Interglossa x bowringiana</i> . Free flowering clusters, some	A B	<i>L. cinnabarina</i> x <i>Lc. Trick or Treat</i> . Long lasting bright orange	A
spotted.	A B	clusters.	A
<i>Blc. Fortune</i> 'Spellbound' x self. Yellows with spade lip.	A B	<i>Lc. Trick or Treat</i> . Similar to above; more compact plants.	B C
<i>C. Tiffin Bells x Bc. Wonder Pink</i> . Large exhibition white to	A B	<i>Lc. Rockhampton Rainbow x Slc. Naomi Kerns</i> . Sunset	B C
pink.	A B	shades.	
<i>C. Penny Kuroda</i> 'Spots' x <i>Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy 'Dora'</i> .	A B	<i>Blc. (Robert Gifford x Ruth Mia-lo) x Yellow Ball</i> . Good golds,	A
Lovely spots and splashes.	A B	some with red in lip.	
<i>Slc. Katsy Noda</i> . A remake of a beautiful pastel, spotted	A B C	<i>C. (Nigritian x Lc. Bonnie Lisa) x Slc. Herme's Glow</i> . Large	C
cluster.	A	mauve to purples.	
<i>Lc. Parysatis</i> 'Coerulea' x <i>C. Penny Kuroda</i> 'Spots'. May get			
some blues here.			

Codes. (C) Denotes cool growing. (IC) Intermediate to cool. (W) Warm growing. Payment with order please. Visa and Bankcard accepted, quote details. John and Margy Mewburn. (Your Little Aussie Breeders.)

Trading as:

TROPPO JOHN'S WHOLESALE NURSERY

55 Campbell Parade, Beachmere, Qld. 4510.

Phone (074) 96 8892.

• Nursery open by appointment only.

• Bus trips welcome by arrangement.

satisfy the hungry until the spit roast luncheon and a country style afternoon tea to tide you over for the trip home.

For those wishing to stay overnight (we can arrange Motel Accommodation from \$52 a room) we have the Saturday night dinner at \$20 per head. Our after dinner speaker will be Mr Robert Willmott and his talk is entitled "WHY ORCHIDS".

For those up and about early Sunday morning we will point you in the direction of the Bendigo Tourist attractions and we will finish off with a windup B.B.Q. later in the day.

We have been working on this Seminar since May, 1991 and are encouraged by the Registrations coming in from all parts of the State.

Our only regret is that we have clashed with Mornington Peninsular Orchid Societies Show and we have done our best not to pirate any of their exhibitors. All the best with your Show on 1st, 2nd, 3rd of May fellas and we will have a bus down next year.

Further enquiries contact our Seminar Co-ordinator, Mr Bob Collins, 55 Church St, Kangaroo Flat, Vic. 3555. Ph. (054) 47 9579.

Grants Approved for Nursery Stock Industry

The Minister for Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ian Armstrong has announced grants totalling \$52,275 for the nursery industry.

The grants are made available through a special deposits account maintained from the Horticultural Stock and Nurseries Act fees.

The allocation of grants is decided by an Advisory Committee to the Minister on the basis of projects deemed to make the best use of the available funds.

In addition to the following new projects and the funding of current commitments, a balance of \$30,000 is still held in the account for possible use as compensation payments under the Act.

The new projects for 1992 are as follows:

- 1) Fertiliser strategies for reducing nutrient leaching losses and improving the growth rates and quality of containerised nursery plants. Value \$8,972 to be conducted at the Biological and Chemical Research Institute at Rydalmere (BCRI).

- 2) In vitro shoot tip grafting of stonefruit for virus elimination. Value \$7,490 to be conducted at the BCRI.
- 3) An assessment of the insect and mite pests and their management in NSW North Coast nurseries. Value \$4,253 to be conducted at the Wollongbar Agricultural Institute.
- 4) Testing of stonefruit for tolerance to *Phytophthora* root trunk rots and waterlogging. Value \$5,350 to be conducted at the BCRI.
- 5) NSW Grapevine and Plum/Prune Mother Block — Technical Support and Management. Value \$15,829 to be conducted by Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area Vine Improvement Society at Griffith.
- 6) Investigation of the ability of selected varieties of *Spathiphyllum* 'Maunaloa' and potted *Azalea*, to reduce concentrations of common indoor air pollutants. Value \$7,624 to be conducted at the University

of Technology, Sydney.

- 7) Travel Grant — Mr G. Lomman, Attend National Nursery Conference, Perth. Value \$2,757.

Charity Orchid Spectacular

The North Moreton Qld. Orchid Council Inc. is holding their Annual Charity Orchid Spectacular, to aid the Cystic Fibrosis Association.

This show will be held at the Mt. Coot-tha Botanical Gardens Auditorium 26th, 27th, 28th, June, — 1992.

Friday — 9.00am-5.00pm

Saturday — 9.00am-5.00pm

Sunday — 9.00am-4.00pm

Admission — Adults \$1.00, Pensioners and Children 50¢.

There will be Orchids, Floral Art, Raffles, + Books on Orchids for sale.

WHO IS THE AOR'S LONGEST SUBSCRIBER?

You could win a two year FREE subscription

We are searching for the man or woman who has subscribed to the AOR for the longest time.

If you think YOU have, then you're in the running to receive a two year FREE subscription to the "Australian Orchid Review".

All you have to do is write a short story about your life and experiences with orchids over the years and send it to the editor, together with any photographs.

Every article published will receive a FREE two year subscription. It's that simple.

All articles should be addressed to the editor, David Wallace, Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Please ensure that photographs are marked clearly with the author's name and address.

SPECIES

SPECIES

Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery

Propagators of the **RARE**, the **BEAUTIFUL** and the **UNUSUAL** orchid species from around the World.

Free lists of mini flasks, flasks, community pots, all size seedlings to flowering size plants, sent on request. **MAIL ORDER SPECIALIST** to collectors, hobby growers and commercial nurserymen.

Users and suppliers of G & B mother flask and replant media.

WRITE NOW

enclose a stamp, for your FREE LISTS

BURLEIGH PARK ORCHID NURSERY

1419 Ross River Road, Kelso, THURINGOWA. QLD. 4815.

Phone: (077) 74 0008.

Refreshments and Craft will be available from the Cystic Fibrosis stall at the show.

The Council is formed from 12 of Brisbane's Northside Orchid Societies, who band together for the truly Charity Orchid Spectacular — Ruth Oyanne, Publicity Officer.

Open Day and Show

The Third Orchid Glenn Nursery Open Day and Show for Australasian and non-Australasian species and hybrid orchids, will be held in conjunction with the Maitland and Coalfields Orchid Society, on Sunday, May 17, 1992 at the Dungog Showground, Chapman Street, Dungog.

Benching will be from 3-6pm on Saturday, May 16 and 7.30-9am on Sunday, May 17.

Judging will be held on the Sunday between 9-10am, with the show opening to the public 10am-3.30pm.

A steak and sausage sizzle is planned. Tea, coffee and other refreshments will be available all day. The venue is ideal for children and the whole show is under cover so rain is not a problem.

Admission is \$2 and if you require any further information please contact Noeline or Ken Russell on (049) 92 1291.

Big Response to *Cymbidium* story

I wish to thank all those *Cymbidium* growers who rang or wrote regarding the article on "Cymbidium Technology 92." In a future issue of A.O.R. I will continue the series with an article on the history of fertilizers on cymbidiums.

New products for the orchid grower will continue. — Alan Merriman.

Corrections

In the article "A Pleasant Trip to W.A." by Gordon Hansen, AOR February, 1992, it was stated that B and M. Arrah were advertising their orchids. This was not the case as the exhibit was a private collection consisting of approximately 60 orchids, predominantly paphiopedilums.

In the article "Cymbidium Technology '92" by Alan Merriman, AOR February, 1992, the photo caption on page 8 should have read: C. Rae James 'Cameo'. This photo was taken by Mr Jim James of New Zealand.

New from Spray Tech Aust. Pty Ltd.

Spray Tech Aust Pty Ltd. have a range of agricultural products that are useful to the orchid grower.

One that a lot of growers have tried is CODACIDE OIL. Codacide Oil is a natural vegetable oil that when mixed with a pesticide wraps itself around the molecule of that chemical. It is suitable to be used with insecticides, herbicides, foliar fertilizers and some fungicides. Note: PLEASE READ DIRECTIONS ON PACKET OF FUNGICIDE TO SEE IF A WETTING AGENT IS NEEDED. IF NOT NEEDED DO NOT USE. (e.g. do not use a wetting agent with BRAVO).

Another product that is of interest to the orchid grower is SYMBEX. This is a microbial soil ameliorant. This is extremely helpful to those growers who mix their own composts. When used in the mixture it starts off the beneficial microbial soil micro flora. It also helps to release more available phosphorus and potassium. It also helps to stimulate plant root growth. SYMBEX, when incorporated in the mixing of the compost will inoculate the mix with five bacteria. This will stimulate the normal biological processes which are beneficial in the growth and development of the orchid.

SYMBEX has no nutrient value whatsoever. It contains only bacteria, sugar, whey and enzymes that last for around 30 days. This being the case, it would be most beneficial if used in the mix prior to actually using the mix.

Cymbidium growers are now watch-

ing their plants very carefully this time of the year. The ultimate is a good flowering of their plants with blooms of good substance, depth of colour and when picked, good keeping qualities. A product called POTASSIUM DEXTRO-LAC has an N.P.K. of 0-0-25. Potassium is needed during the flowering period to give these results. Potassium is needed for plant reproduction. To the orchid grower it has many advantages.

For use on orchids, use only as a fine mist on the leaves to ensure a good coverage. Two applications may be necessary during the flowering season. The rate for orchids is 10 mls in 4 litres of water.

For further information contact Alan Merriman at Organic Fertilizers (047) 73 4291 or Miriam Ann Orchids (047) 39 5141.

AUSTRALIAN CYMBIDIUM ORCHID CO. PTY. LTD

Specializing in quality export blooms, new hybrid cymbidiums available both seedlings and mericlones in community pots, or advanced plants for sale.

For listings send SAE.

Telephone:
(02) 450 1512
175 Tooronga Road,
Terrey Hills, NSW 2084.



Lanne's Nursery

A large range of species and hybrids to suit new growers, serious collectors and those seeking free flowering plants for intermediate to warm conditions.

VERY PROMPT MAIL ORDER IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Phone or mail orders using Bankcard, Visacard or Mastercard Welcome, including export overseas.

We invite you to visit our nursery at 15 HOAD STREET, EARLVILLE, CAIRNS or write (Please include postage stamp) for our latest listing to P.O. BOX 404, EARLVILLE, QLD 4871. Ph (070) 54 1746. Fax (070) 33 1746.

Specialists in Species Orchids

New Orchid Hybrids

JULY/AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 1991 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes published collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints). For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
AERIDOVANDA		
" Teochew's Centenary	<i>Abr. lawrenceae</i> x <i>V. Bill Sutton</i>	Lim Mok-Hai (Michael Ooi)
*ALANGREATWOODARA (Agwa.)		
" Alan	<i>Pptm. Mathina</i> x <i>Clx. jugosus</i>	G. Black (A. Greatwood)
ALICEARA		
" Adventure in Ecuador	<i>Mtssa. Citron</i> x <i>Onc. macranthum</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Astronaut	<i>Mtssa. Erachne</i> x <i>Onc. maculatum</i>	Everglades Orch.
ASCOCEANDA		
" Astra Timor	<i>V. insignis</i> x <i>Ascda. Yip Sum Wah</i>	Darmo
" Barstow's Ruby Fire	<i>Ascda. Fred's Fancy</i> x <i>V. Gordon Dillon</i>	R. Barstow
" Charlie Creager	<i>Ascda. Sandpiper</i> x <i>V. Faye</i>	Landsberg
BAKERARA		
" Thunderstorm	<i>Dgmra. Thunderbird</i> x <i>Onc. crispum</i>	Everglades Orch.
BEALLARA		
" Purple Passion	<i>Mtssa. Star Fighter</i> x <i>Oda. Tormar</i>	Everglades Orch.
BLACKARA		
" Everglades	<i>Mpsa. Sandy Gibson</i> x <i>Oda. Alstir</i>	Everglades Orch.
BRASSIDIUM		
" Danny Boy	<i>Onc. Don Carlos</i> x <i>Brs. gireoudiana</i>	Everglades Orch.
BRASSOCATTLEYA		
" Anauris Santiago	<i>C. Porcia</i> x <i>B. nodosa</i>	Orch. by Eli
" Humming Angel	<i>B. nodosa</i> x <i>C. Angelwalker</i>	Dogashima
BRASSOLAEIOCATTLEYA		
" Arthur Bossin	<i>Blc. Tamaco</i> x <i>C. walkeriana</i>	Stewart Orch.
" Cosmo-Baker	<i>Bc. Trudy Baker</i> x <i>Blc. Bryce Canyon</i>	Kokusai
" Flair	<i>Blc. Merrily Murison</i> x <i>Lc. Frank Lloyd Wright</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Guess What	<i>Blc. Waikiki Gold</i> x <i>Lc. Trick or Treat</i>	Stewart Orch.
" Hausermann's Fortune	<i>Blc. Fortune</i> x <i>Blc. Waikiki Sunset</i>	Hausermann's (O/U)
" Images	<i>Lc. Everett Dirksen</i> x <i>Blc. Merrily Murison</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Kay Noll	<i>C. Quinquecolor</i> x <i>Blc. Sellon's Gold</i>	Bettencourt
" Lavender Aura	<i>Blc. Paul Hausermann</i> x <i>Blc. Don De Michaels</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Love Emotion	<i>C. Stardust Memory</i> x <i>Blc. Love Sound</i>	Dogashima
" Merrily Murison	<i>Blc. Roselyn Reisman</i> x <i>Lc. Lavender Mist</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Midnight Fever	<i>Blc. Ronald Hausermann</i> x <i>Blc. Mem. Grant Eichler</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Nu-Era	<i>Lc. Lake Chabaneau</i> x <i>Blc. Merrily Murison</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Shephard's Golden Fleece	<i>Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy</i> x <i>Blc. Yellow Imp</i>	Fernwood Man. (R. Takafuji)
" Sophistication	<i>Blc. Merrily Murison</i> x <i>C. Old Forester</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
BURRAGEARA		
" Fire Engine	<i>Burr. Living Fire</i> x <i>Odm. trilobum</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Jungle Moss	<i>Colm. Jungle Monarch</i> x <i>Oda. Moseman</i>	Everglades Orch.
CATTLEYA		
" Endless Summer	<i>Love Chance</i> x <i>Obrieniana</i>	Dogashima
" Mivaglossa	<i>Interglossa</i> x <i>intermedia</i>	Michel Vacherot
" Opal Queen	<i>Browniae</i> x <i>Queen Sirikhit</i>	R. F. Evans
" Total Recall	<i>White Cameo</i> x <i>Dorothy Mackaill</i>	Stewart Orch.
" Tripp Johnston	<i>Arthur Boldrini</i> x <i>aclandiae</i>	MAJ Orch. (R. & S. Dockins)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
COLMANARA		
" Florida Red	<i>Colm. Hawaiian Red</i> x <i>Onc. Camino Dorado</i>	Everglades Orch.
CYMBIDIUM		
" Baker's Touch	Touchstone x Doctor Baker	Rowland Coll.
" Catherine Parucha	Rincon Fairy x Changing Times	Santa Barbara O.E.
" Crowning Moment	Touchstone x Fuss	Rowland Coll.
" Desert Sand	Brushed Red x Rod Stewart	Everglades Orch.
" Driven Snow	Peter Pan x Winter Fair	Atlantis (J. Gulbis)
" Everglades Piper Pan	Peter Piper x Peter Pan	Everglades Orch.
" Fairie Stars	Fairy Wand x Peter Pan	Rowland Coll.
" Gypsy Jewels	Red Jewel x Lerwick	Rowland Coll.
" In Vogue	Fuss x Ruby Eyes	Rowland Coll.
" Joan Taylor	Touchstone x Cariga	Santa Barbara O.E.
" John Wooden	Red Beauty x Solana Beach	Santa Barbara O.E.
" Jolly Green Giant	Korintji x Green Glass	Everglades Orch.
" Maori Music	Peter Piper x James Wattie	Everglades Orch.
" Missouri's Margarita	Sunray x Ice Castle	N. Gomes (Bailey's Orch.)
" Nellie Preston	Sleeping Dream x Sussex Dawn	Santa Barbara O.E.
" Pan's Era	New Era x Peter Pan	Rowland Coll.
" Parish Purity	Magic Flute x <i>parishii</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Pink Prelude	Fairy Wand x Olymilum	Rowland Coll.
" Prairie Glow	Bulbarrow x Doctor Baker	Rowland Coll.
" Quick N' Dirty	Peter Pan x <i>dayanum</i>	N. Gomes (Bailey's Orch.)
" Roselani	Wan-Su x Pendragon	Rowland Coll.
" Rosy Cloud	Rod Stewart x Peter Pan	Rowland Coll.
" Ruby Fire	Beaconfire x Remus	Atlantis
" Ruby Glow	Touchstone x Ruby Eyes	Rowland Coll.
" Small Wonder	Wan-Su x Rincon	Rowland Coll.
" Snow Court	Sleeping Beauty x Olymilum	Rowland Coll.
" Sue Brogan	Hamsey x Tapestry	Santa Barbara O.E.
" Supalusa	Spartan Queen x Wakakusa	S. Iwama
" Swiss Snow	<i>parishii</i> x Rod Stewart	Everglades Orch.
" Touch of Fire	Touchstone x Firewheel	Rowland Coll.
CYPRIPEDIUM		
" Hank Small	<i>parviflorum</i> x <i>henryi</i> †	C. Whitlow
" Maria	<i>parviflorum</i> x <i>macranthum</i>	W. Frosch
DEGARMOARA		
" Dubloon	<i>Mtssa. Amazon</i> x <i>Odm. Golden Glacier</i>	Everglades Orch.
DENDROBIUM		
" Elegant Starlight	Elegant Heart x Bright Spark	W. Upton
" Executive	Bundaberg Beauty x Delicia	R. McVeigh
" Madame Doubtfire	<i>prasinum</i> † x <i>laevifolium</i> †	R. Warren
" Memoria Doris McQueen	Margaret Joan Fell x Autumn Show	J. McQueen
" Memoria Emily Palliser	Margaret Joan Fell x Kala Lehe	J. McQueen
" Memoria Lewis Palliser	Mauna Loa x Ram Misra	J. McQueen
" Memoria William McQueen	Ram Misra x Folly	J. McQueen
" Nikki	Caesar x Rungroj	R. McVeigh
" Paiela	<i>capituliflorum</i> † x <i>petiolatum</i>	D. & M. Crawford
" Penang Little Magic	<i>lasianthera</i> x <i>carronii</i>	Ooi Leng Sun
" Pink Elee	Eleebana x <i>kingianum</i>	W. Upton
" Robert Mack	Julie Hale x Suzie Wong	R. McVeigh
" Sachiyo Kaifu	Garnet Beauty x Margaret Thatcher	S'pore Bot. Gdns.
" Velvet Glow	Julie Hale x James Dick	R. McVeigh
" Violin	Viogold x Linda	K. Kamemoto
DEVEREUXARA		
" Struth	Hawaiian Delight x Ida Fukumura	J. Sostrich.
DISA		
" Jimmy Orchard	Carven x <i>uniflora</i>	L. Vogelpoel (E. Orchard)
DORIELLAOPSIS		
" Jokers Wild	<i>Dlps. Nacrescent</i> x <i>Dor. pulcherrima</i>	Stewart Orch.
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Amagi Legend	<i>Dtps. Coral Fantasy</i> x <i>Phal. Otohime</i>	Dogashima
" Cape Town	<i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i> x <i>Dtps. White Wonder</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Casablanca Joy	<i>Dtps. Lady Joyful</i> x <i>Phal. Awayuki</i>	Dogashima

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
DORITAENOPSIS (cont.)		
" Casablanca Wind	<i>Dtps. Chang-Ho Sun x Phal. Casablanca Star</i>	Dogashima
" Cherry Baby	<i>Phal. equestris x Dtps. Del Dios</i>	C. Hackney
" Coral Harbor	<i>Phal. Malibu Stripe x Dtps. Happy Valentine</i>	Zuma Canyon (Roger Brown)
" Coral Passion	<i>Dtps. Wedding Candy x Dtps. Coral Delight</i>	Dogashima
" Dunbar	<i>Phal. Leucorrhoda x Dtps. Alice Loeb</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Firehouse	<i>Dtps. Arlington Amethyst x Phal. Cherokee Chief</i>	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Fuchsia Glow	<i>Phal. Mahalo x Dtps. Red Coral</i>	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Happy Island	<i>Dtps. Happy Valentine x Phal. Cosmetic Art</i>	Dogashima
" Hausermann's Spirit	<i>Dtps. Pretty Nice x Phal. Comanche</i>	Hausermann's
" Kris Almas	<i>Phal. Grace Palm x Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i>	MAJ Orch.
" Los Laureles	<i>Dtps. Marta De Rivilla x Dtps. Happy Valentine</i>	Zuma Canyon (Roger Brown)
" Mahabi	<i>Dtps. Sarah Jones x Dtps. Marjorie George</i>	Mrs H. George
" Mathew Johnston	<i>Phal. Elizabeth Tschida x Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i>	MAJ Orch.
" Mivarro	<i>Phal. Arromanches x Dtps. Chardonneret</i>	Michel Vacherot
" Navarre Frost	<i>Phal. Cis Ryerson x Dtps. Orglade's Geos</i>	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Navarre Nymph	<i>Dtps. Aransas Sunrise x Phal. Ana Hernandez</i>	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Poco's Damsel	<i>Dtps. Marta De Rivilla x Phal. Poco's Saera Nan</i>	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Soroa Corazon	<i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff x Phal. Hakalau Queen</i>	Soroa
" Soroa Frost	<i>Phal. Orglade's Laser White x</i> <i>Dtps. Orglade's Powderpuff</i>	Soroa
" Soroa Pastel Pink	<i>Dtps. Orglade's Pastel Mate x Phal. Persian Pink</i>	Soroa
" Wedding Licence	<i>Dtps. Coral Fantasy x Phal. Be Glad</i>	Dogashima
" Wilferd Duckitt	<i>Dtps. Frieda Duckitt x Phal. Mem. Anton Smith</i>	J. H. Miller
" Yalta	<i>Phal. Double Delight x Dtps. Del Mar</i>	Zuma Canyon
EPICATTLEYA		
" Eli Santiago	<i>C. Porcia x Epi. tampense</i>	Orch. by Eli
" Memoria Fred Micklow	<i>Epc. Florida x C. forbesii</i>	Micklow
EPIDENDRUM		
" Standard Setter	<i>mooreanum x cordigerum</i>	Stewart Orch.
KEFERANTHES		
" Emerald Almas	<i>Cnths. amazonica † x Kefth. Crestwood Imp</i>	MAJ Orch.
LAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Bloomin' Fool	<i>C. aelandiae x Lc. Acker's Empress</i>	D. McDowell (Acker)
" Bobbie-Joe	<i>Lc. Kevin Green x C. J. A. Carbone</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Cherry Moon	<i>L. jongheana x C. Angelwalker</i>	Dogashima
" Green Veil	<i>Lc. Cuiseag x C. Landate</i>	Dogashima
" Kitten Kisses	<i>C. Little Bit x Lc. Gold Digger</i>	D. Howe
" Lavender Accent	<i>Lc. Lake Chabaneau x Lc. Wally Nickolaus</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Miva Aurica	<i>C. aurantiaca x L. crispata</i>	Michel Vacherot
" Sakura Candy	<i>L. Starry Sky x C. Candy Tuft</i>	S. Iwama
" Sakura Love	<i>Lc. Love Knot x C. Dubiosa</i>	S. Iwama
" Sakura Poem	<i>L. Starry Sky x C. Dubiosa</i>	S. Iwama
" Sakura Sky	<i>L. Starry Sky x C. loddigesii</i>	S. Iwama
LAGERARA		
" In His Hands	<i>Asp. epidendroides x Oda. Aloette</i>	Everglades Orch.
MASDEVALLIA		
" Don's Dream	<i>Marguerite x yungasensis</i>	O. Neils (D. Dragoni)
" Ganymede	<i>veitchiana x civilis †</i>	Hoosier Orch. (Gt. Lakes)
" Louise Klein	<i>weberbaueri x infracta</i>	Florafest (I. Klein)
*MASONARA (Msna.)		
" Maurice	<i>Agwa. Alan x Hmwsa. Netta</i>	G. Black
*MATSUDAARA (Msda.)		
" Yosei	<i>Slc. Rubescent Atreus x Bark. skinneri</i>	T. Matsuda
MILPASIA		
" Florida Sand	<i>Milt. Sand Cut x Asp. principissa</i>	Everglades Orch.
MILTASSIA		
" Antigone	<i>Mtssa. Citron x Milt. Minas Gerais</i>	Sky Island (Beall)
" Aristocrat	<i>Milt. flavescens x Brs. verrucosa</i>	Sky Island (Beall)
" Cairns	<i>Mtssa. Star Fighter x Milt. Minas Gerais</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Mary Hollingshead	<i>Mtssa. Cartagena x Milt. candida</i>	MAJ Orch.
" Purple King	<i>Mtssa. Charles M. Fitch x Milt. Purple Queen</i>	Everglades Orch.
" War Eagle	<i>Brs. Rex x Milt. Seminole Blood</i>	Everglades Orch.

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
MILTONIA		
" Paradise Park	Jolene Carlson x Cambrian Park	E. Carlson
" Roy Haussermann	Lycaena x Cindy Kane	Hausermann's
" Uzuki	Dearest x Mem. Ida Seigel	Dogashima
" Yayoi	Gascogne x Dearest	Dogashima
MILTONIDIUM		
" Countessa	<i>Onc. Camino Dorado</i> x <i>Milt. schroederiana</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Knights Gauntlet	<i>Milt. schroederiana</i> x <i>Onc. maculatum</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Red Storm	<i>Milt. Royal</i> x <i>Onc. maculatum</i>	Everglades Orch.
ODONTIODA		
" Lovely Alisa	<i>Oda. Red Rum</i> x <i>Oda. Lovely Momoe</i>	Mukoyama Orch.
" Lovely Apple	<i>Oda. Rachel Gaskell</i> x <i>Oda. Taw</i>	Mukoyama Orch.
" Lovely Bell	<i>Oda. Carnette</i> x <i>Oda. Alstir</i>	Mukoyama Orch.
" Lovely Candle	<i>Oda. Lovely Puppy</i> x <i>Oda. Lovely Momoe</i>	Mukoyama Orch.
" Lovely Koala	<i>Oda. Florispum</i> x <i>Oda. Strawberry</i>	Mukoyama Orch.
" Lovely Momoe	<i>Oda. Carisette</i> x <i>Odm. Pescadero</i>	Mukoyama Orch. (Mans./Hatcher)
" Lovely Penguin	<i>Oda. Lovely Morning</i> x <i>Oda. Strawberry</i>	Mukoyama Orch.
" Lovely Pony	<i>Oda. Stromar</i> x <i>Oda. Harrods Forever</i>	Mukoyama Orch.
" Lovely Puppy	<i>Oda. Red Rum</i> x <i>Oda. Avimore</i>	Mukoyama Orch. (Mans./Hatcher)
" Lovely Sally	<i>Oda. Annette</i> x <i>Oda. Rachel Gaskell</i>	Mukoyama Orch.
ODONTOBRASSIA		
" Aztec	<i>Odm. bictoniense</i> x <i>Brs. Stardust</i>	Santa Barbara O.E.
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Big Try	<i>Odcdm. Big Mac</i> x <i>Odm. trilobum</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Ecuador	<i>Odm. cirrhosum</i> x <i>Onc. macranthum</i>	Everglades Orch. (A. Andreetta)
" Memoria Vance Denton	<i>Odcdm. Eric Kuhn</i> x <i>Onc. maculatum</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Tri-Mac	<i>Onc. maculatum</i> x <i>Odm. trilobum</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Tripp Johnston	<i>Odcdm. Tiger Butter</i> x <i>Onc. hyphaematicum</i>	MAJ Orch.
ODONTONIA		
" Oberhausen	<i>Milt. schroederiana</i> x <i>Odm. laeve</i>	Orch. E. Baumann
ONCIDIUM		
" Melba	Taffy x Enjoli	W. Jensen (Richella)
" Memoria Carl Wilbanks	<i>maculatum</i> x <i>hyphaematicum</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Whoops	Tai x <i>macranthum</i>	Everglades Orch.
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Almondine	<i>acmodontum</i> x F. C. Puddle	Ratcliffe
" Angel Hair	Saint Swithin x <i>sanderianum</i>	H. Doll
" Around The World	Canasta x World Venture	Ratcliffe
" Awakening	Miller's Daughter x Miriam Sacher	Ratcliffe
" Black Curt	<i>superbiens</i> x Goultenianum	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Bohemia	Edward Marshall Boehm x Anja	H. Doll
" Brave New World	World Challenge x World Exploit	Ratcliffe
" Dark Spell	Docteur Knock x Onyx	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Daybreak	Copperware x Psyche	Ratcliffe
" Dollanka	Shapely x Anja	H. Doll
" Doll Dancer	Maudiae x <i>sanderianum</i>	H. Doll
" Dolletta	Wildroot x Gold Nugget	H. Doll
" Dollidollar	Henrietta Fujiwara x Pinocchio	H. Doll
" Doll Wonder	World Strength x Pauline Cosanka	H. Doll
" Dusky Copper	Dusky Maiden x Copperware	Ratcliffe
" Egret	Henrietta Fujiwara x F. C. Puddle	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Ethereal	Miller's Daughter x <i>charlesworthii</i>	Ratcliffe
" Farandine	Major Green x Lemon Grove	Ratcliffe
" Forest Doll	Wildroot x Lalime	H. Doll
" Gala Prospect	Rosy Prospect x Show Boat	Ratcliffe
" Glitterose	Tangold x Tafel Rose	Ratcliffe
" Goldwespe	<i>supardii</i> x <i>glaucophyllum</i>	H. Doll
" Goleta Dream	Minster Lovell x McLaren park	Santa Barbara O.E.
" Infrared	Onyx x Gloriosum	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Jumbo Doll	Pacific Ocean x Baby Doll	H. Doll
" Karen's Charm	Blanche Sawyer x <i>fairieanum</i>	Pinnacle (C. Day Jr)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PAPHIOPEDILUM (cont.)		
" Kaykin	Jack Tonkin x Kay Rinaman	W. Tonkin
" Kings Doll	Gold Nuggett x Mem. Jack Dixon	H. Doll
" Lotus Ruby	Spartan Ruby x Super Trooper	Ratcliffe
" Lowvale	Greenvale x Challow	Stewart Orch.
" Magic Doll	Vintner's Treasure x <i>sanderianum</i>	H. Doll
" Memoria Galen Fox	Bengal Lancers x Berenice	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Memory Bright	Bright Alary x Super Trooper	Ratcliffe
" Michelle Elizabeth	Darling x Maudiae	N. Powell
" Morning Light	Sweet Sunrise x Samarkand	Ratcliffe
" Night Flight	Clarissa x Onyx	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Opulence	Danella x <i>bellatulum</i>	Ratcliffe
" Oribella	Oriental Imp x <i>bellatulum</i>	W. Fogarty
" Popcorn	Henrietta Fujiwara x <i>primulinum</i>	H. Doll
" Power Surge	Spring Tree x Gwenpur	Stewart Orch.
" Rattlesnake Skin	Iantha Stage x <i>sanderianum</i>	H. Doll
" Redhawk	Maudiae x Fremont Peak	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Rose Splendent	Danella x Rosewood	Ratcliffe
" Satin Doll	Saint Swithin x <i>barbatum</i>	H. Doll
" Scorchers	Sunella x Divisadero	Ratcliffe
" Silver Barracuda	Jacinth x Battersea	Ratcliffe
" Simplicity	<i>bellatulum</i> x Golden Acres	Ratcliffe
" Slip Away	Shifting Sands x Osage Orange	Stewart Orch.
" Snow Dove	Gwenpur x Skip Bartlett	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Spun Gold	Hellas x Willowsheen	Ratcliffe
" Teacup	Ansum x <i>henryanum</i>	H. Doll
" Tea-Rose Frost	Miller's Daughter x Chardmoore	Ratcliffe
" Tigerkids	<i>supardii</i> † x Pinocchio	H. Doll
" Tonsuk	<i>tonsum</i> x <i>sukhakulii</i>	Presentation Orch.
" Vavoom	Van Ness x Avine	Stewart Orch. (G. Boyd)
" White Spirit	Snowbird x Psyche	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Wide World	Novisphere x World Beater	Ratcliffe
" Wildoll	Wildroot x Beethoven	H. Doll
" World Performance	Winston Churchill x Another World	Ratcliffe
" Wössner Perle	<i>niveum</i> x <i>micranthum</i>	F. Glanz
" Zycleon	<i>rothschildianum</i> x Pinocchio	H. Doll

PARACHILUS

" Sweetie	<i>Sarco. Mavis</i> x <i>Psarco. hirticalcar</i>	W. Upton
-----------	--	----------

PHALAENOPSIS

" Alberta Buddha	Golden Buddha x Arthur Zeller	W. Bohne
" Alberta Chinook	Red Devil x <i>violacea</i>	W. Bohne
" Alberta Sunspot	Red Devil x <i>amboinensis</i>	W. Bohne
" Aldo	Doris x Alida	Zuma Canyon (O/U)
" Angel White	Dawn Hunter x Blanca Grande	R. Takase
" Api de Miva	Henriette Lecoufle x Api	Michel Vacherot
" Barbara Bohne	Gypsy x Jade	J. H. Miller
" Better Butter	Hampshire Butter x Bamboo Baby	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Betty Leong	Batik x Teoh Tee Teong	David Lim
" Blanc de Blancs	Opaline x Mount Kaala	D. Raum
" Bornean Gem	Aalia Abdulali x <i>violacea</i>	H. Wallbrunn
" Bronze Tapestry	Golden Gift x Peach Moiré	M. Frier
" Carleen Bell	Georgia Remaly x Bruce Shaffer	R. Takase
" Casablanca Dawn	Hohoemi x Musashino	Dogashima
" Casablanca Evening	Shirayukihime x Miki Saito	Dogashima (Hanabusa)
" Casablanca Rainbow	Casablanca Morning x Musashino	Dogashima
" Casablanca Venus	Casablanca Morning x Yukimai	Dogashima
" Cathy Fogarty	Golden Buddha x Dora	W. Fogarty
" Charles Herman	Northwoods x <i>amboinensis</i>	Bettencourt
" Chromium Flame	Meadow Lark x Hausermann's Goldcup	D. McDowell (R. Griesbach)
" Colleen Herman	Class President x <i>amboinensis</i>	Bettencourt
" David Hill	Eye Dee x Capella	H. Wallbrunn
" Delicate Doll	Little Steve x Be Glad	Zuma Canyon
" Donald Noll	Luedde-violacea x Veitchiana	Bettencourt
" Doree de Miva	Golden Buddha x Ephilide	Michel Vacherot
" Double Scotch	Abram McAndless x James McPherson	MAJ Orch.
" East Bay Bisque	Cis Ryerson x Spitzberg	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Eifelrose	Spitzberg x Lemförde Bouquet	J. Schronen
" Elide de Miva	Ephilide x Hokuspokus	Michel Vacherot

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
<i>PHALAEOPSIS (cont.)</i>		
" Elizabeth Midkiff	Georgia Remaly x Mary Erdman	R. Takase
" Eva's Fancy	Malibu Fancy x Evangeline	Sky Island (H. Hager)
" Formal Attire	Gallant Beau x Georges Seurat	Zuma Canyon (J. Rusk)
" Formosa Zu	Fortune Buddha x Princess Kaiulani	R.-Z. Chan
" Frosty Dawn	Dawn Hunter x Giant Frost	R. Takase
" Goldesonne de Miva	Sonnentau x Golden Pride	Michel Vacherot
" Grace Giese	Gretchen x Barbara Freed Saltzman	H. Wallbrunn
" Haruna	Surfrider x Musashino	Takeo Watanabe
" Hawaiian Joy	Jane Kagawa x <i>equestris</i>	Kodama
" Heavenscent	Malibu Mademoiselle x Corning's Violet	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Indonesia Jaya	Java x <i>venosa</i>	A. Kolopak
" Jody McCullough	Barbara Moler x Gladys Read	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" John Sherwood	Mistylace x <i>violacea</i>	H. Wallbrunn
" Kara Kum	Heartbeat x Yolanda Josefa Weber	Zuma Canyon
" Kashgar	Persian Pink x Gallant Beau	Zuma Canyon
" Lady Fireball	Hausermann's Fireball x Lavender Lady	H. Wallbrunn
" Lehua Mist	Dawn Hunter x Morning Moon	R. Takase
" Lehua Morn	Helengene x Morning Moon	R. Takase
" Leporello	Antarctic Sunrise x <i>sumatrana</i>	H. Wallbrunn
" Little White Cloud	Little Pink Doris x Little Shrimp	E. Carlson
" Loch Katrine	Shirley Pendelton x Abendrot	Zuma Canyon
" Martinique	Liu Tuen-Shen x <i>amabilis</i>	Zuma Canyon (O/U)
" Massachusetts Beauty	Ruth Andrew x Alida	A. & P. Orch.
" Melbourne	Columbine x Mancini	Zuma Canyon
" Memoria George Sostrich	<i>schilleriana</i> x Carmela's Gem	J. Sostrich
" Memoria Kandy Kania	Creamshire x Lippeglut	W. Shaban
" Memoria Sam Cohen	Vista Duplicate x Gelblieber	Barry Cohen
" Mission Springs	Josephine Tierney x Tarragone	E. Carlson
" Misty Mint	Martinique x Nina Leif	Zuma Canyon
" Mivabel	Georges Seurat x Entrechot	Michel Vacherot
" Mivabon	Abondance x Frisson	Michel Vacherot
" Mivadal	Abondance x Elise de Valec	Michel Vacherot
" Mivamat	Barbara Moler x Spitzberg	Michel Vacherot
" Miva Rafissimo	Cataracte x Saint Raphael	Michel Vacherot
" Mivaroc	Laurence Vacherot x Roquebrune Charm	Michel Vacherot
" Mivarousse	Rousserole x Golden Buddha	Michel Vacherot
" Mivazon	Golden Horizon x Ramage	Michel Vacherot
" Moire de Soie	Opaline x Su's Red Lip	D. Raum
" Moonmist	Green Mist x Misty Moon	J. G. Martin
" Motorhead	Bach Minuet x Winter Beauty	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Nancy Ogburn	Dawn Hunter x Running Water	R. Takase
" Navarre Vogue	Rosy Flora x <i>violacea</i>	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Notorious Son	MacIntosh x Arthur Freed	Stewart Orch.
" Numancia Figueredo	Line Renaud x <i>amboinensis</i>	Soroa
" Open Door	New Glamour x Louisiana Gamble	Stewart Orch.
" Paifang's Merry	Mount Kaala x <i>mariae</i>	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Mindanao	Paifang's Queen x <i>stuartiana</i>	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Queen Rose	Paifang's Queen x Coral Isles	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Patricia Rodriguez	Barbara Moler x Joseph Hampton	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Penang Golden Star	Ambonosa x <i>violacea</i>	Ooi Leng Sun
" Peri Kumiko	Lemon Pie x Leucorrhoda	Ky. Hak. Tukuba
" Peri Yohko	Liseron x <i>equestris</i>	Ky. Hak. Tukuba
" Peri Yukiko	Elise de Valec x <i>equestris</i>	Ky. Hak. Tukuba
" Pink Splendor	Abendrot x Tungku Afzan	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Poco's Jamboree	Memoria Regina Busse x Zuma Firefly	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Poco's Melody	Zuma Chorus x Tungku Afzan	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Poco's Pot Pourri	Be Glad x Scaramouche	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Poco's Wee Prince	Princelox x <i>stuartiana</i>	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Ports of Call	Stormy Monday x Orgalde's Secret	Zuma Canyon
" Princess Liz	Princess Monique't x Liz Greenlees	J. H. Miller
" Redhot Pepper	Golden Buddha x Golden Penang	Barry Cohen
" Regal Meteor	Meteor x Regal Dancer	B. & G. Robertson
" Rob's Topaz	<i>amboinensis</i> x Scamp	D. McDowell (R. Griesbach)
" Ruebe Zahl	Malibu Imp x Tiger Butter	W. Bohne
" Rule Sixty-two	Meadow Lark x <i>mannii</i>	D. McDowell (R. Griesbach)
" Rusk Bay Beauty	Enchantress x Lippegruss	Zuma Canyon (J. Rusk)
" Seletar Dancin' Spots	Barbara Freed Saltzman x Snow Leopard	David Lim
" Seletar Gold	James Leung x <i>amboinensis</i>	David Lim
" Single Shot	Allspice x Grosbeak	Stewart Orch.

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAENOPSIS (cont.)		
" Soroa Ballad	Isaribi x Lippepracht	Soroa
" Soroa Blushing Girl	Bastille x Sarabande	Soroa
" Soroa Brocade	Bastille x Coquinette	Soroa
" Soroa Candy Rose	Hausermann's Candy x Arai	Soroa
" Soroa Cheer	Ravel x Zuma Firefly	Soroa
" Soroa Cherry Lips	Mary Vance x Bastille	Soroa
" Soroa Dirt Devil	Malibu Mademoiselle x Red Devil	Soroa
" Soroa Fireworks	Barbara Moler x Georges Seurat	Soroa
" Soroa Flamenco	Mary Krull x Spring Silk	Soroa
" Soroa Golden Queen	Golden Amboin x Hakalau Queen	Soroa
" Soroa Hope	Lippepracht x Persian Pink	Soroa
" Soroa Hot Spot	Mary Vance x Orgalde's Hot Spot	Soroa
" Soroa Joker	Miami Sea x Barbara Moler	Soroa
" Soroa Passage	Orglade's Harlequin Cap x Yolanda Josefa Wever	Soroa
" Soroa Red Lips	Mary Vance x Line Renaud	Soroa
" Soroa Royal Pink	Lippegruss x Persian Pink	Soroa
" Soroa Satisfaction	Ravel x Line Renaud	Soroa
" Soroa Snow Queen	Florida Snow x Hakalau Queen	Soroa
" Soroa Splendor	Hakalau Queen x Henriette Lecoufle	Soroa
" Soroa Talisman	Yolanda Josefa Wever x Isaribi	Soroa
" Stone Dance	Su-An Cricket x <i>equestris</i>	Chen Gee-En
" Stone Freedom	Otohime x Georges Seurat	Chen Gee-En
" Stone Little Fire	Prima x <i>equestris</i>	Chen Gee-En
" Stone Wolf	Stone Hada x <i>equestris</i>	Chen Gee-En
" Sunday's Child	Zuma Zip x Yolanda Josefa Wever	M. Frier
" Surfer's Glow	Gallant Beau x Golden Wish	M. Frier
" Sweet Revenge	Sara x Deventeriana	A. & P. Orch.
" Tsukuba	Shirane x Carmel's Dream	Takeo Watanabe
" Tudor Gold	Elizabeth Tudor x Maraldee	Sky Island
" Turiddu	Happy Buddha x Antarctic Sunrise	H. Wallbrunn
" Venolis	<i>venosa</i> x <i>amabilis</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Wedding Waltz	Hanaboushi x Be Glad	Dogashima
" Wise's Petrushka	Ivin Wise's Interlude x Rose Mist	Mrs I. Wise
" Wuk-Far	Cast Iron Monarch x Paradise Belle	D. Mow
" Zerbinetta	Ruth Levin x Ambomanniana	H. Wallbrunn
PHRAGMIPEDIUM		
" Hanne Popow	<i>besseae</i> † x <i>schlimii</i>	H. Doll
PLEIONE		
" Bandai-San	Matupi x <i>speciosa</i>	I. Butterfield
" Cathay	Tolima x Confusa	M. Hazelton
" Elgon	El Pico x <i>forrestii</i>	I. Butterfield
" Jokull	Shantung x Confusa	I. Butterfield
" Kohala	Eiger x <i>humilis</i>	I. Butterfield
" Meru	El Pico x Vesuvius	I. Butterfield
" Orizaba	Novarupta x Matupi	I. Butterfield
" Pavlof	<i>limprichtii</i> x <i>forrestii</i>	I. Butterfield
" Rainier	Shantung x <i>humilis</i>	I. Butterfield
" San Salvador	Shantung x <i>forrestii</i>	I. Butterfield
" Toba	Brigadoon x Vesuvius	I. Butterfield
POTINARA		
" Pacific Rim	<i>Pot.</i> Doctor Mali Lin x <i>Pot.</i> Fabled Peak	E. F. G. Orch.
" Peachy	<i>B/c.</i> Waikiki Gold x <i>S/c.</i> Riffe	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Saturn Sun	<i>Pot.</i> Mount Yellowthorne x <i>Pot.</i> Fabled Peak	E. F. G. Orch.
RENANTANDA		
" Shah Alam	V. Penang x <i>Ren.</i> Kalsom	Lim Mok-Hai (Michael Ooi)
*SHIVEARA (Shva.)		
" Pioneer	<i>Mclna.</i> Pagan Lovesong x <i>Asp. principissa</i>	Everglades Orch.
SOPHROLAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Desert Storm	C. Regina x <i>S/c.</i> Jewel Box	A. Franco
" Love Excellence	<i>Sl.</i> Psyche x C. Candy Tuft	Dogashima
" Love Memory	<i>Sl.</i> Psyche x <i>S/c.</i> Wendy's Valentine	Dogashima
" Maric Delight	<i>Sc.</i> Beaufort x <i>S/c.</i> Maricana	M. Ueno
" Red Agate	<i>S/c.</i> Precious Stones x C. Interglossa	Stewart Orch.
" Shock Wave	C. Chocolate Drop x <i>S/c.</i> Anzac	D. McDowell (A. Klehm)
" Siwgr Bear	<i>Sc.</i> Petite Pride x <i>Sl.</i> Orpetii	D. Maurer (Orchid Center)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
TRICHOVANDA		
" Fred Micklow	<i>V. One Alone</i> x <i>Trgl. brachiata</i>	Micklow (MAJ Orch.)
*TURNBOWARA (Tbwa.)		
" Janet Crist	<i>Ctna. Keith Roth</i> x <i>Bark. spectabilis</i>	Janet Crist
VANDA		
" Barstow's Delight	Yen Jitt x Kretcant	R. Barstow
" Barstow's Ruby Dust	Bangkok Sunrise x Pimsai	R. Barstow
" Starre Gypsy	Princess Blue x <i>tricolor</i>	L. D. Thompson (M. Motes)
" Tretes Sunrise	Kultana Gold x Pong Tong	Darmo
VAUGHNARA		
" Grapelade	<i>Bepi. Phoenix</i> x <i>C. schilleriana</i>	E. Horton (O/U)
VUYLSTEKEARA		
" Red Alert	<i>Vuyt. Edna</i> x <i>Milt. schroederiana</i>	Everglades Orch.
WILSONARA		
" Bubba Mock	<i>Onc. Camino Dorado</i> x <i>Oda. Moseman</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Flaming Space	<i>Onc. sphacelatum</i> x <i>Oda. Flaming Planet</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Memoria Duncan Padgett	<i>Odcadm. Mem. Sarah Jesup</i> x <i>Oda. Echanson</i>	Everglades Orch.
" Oberhausen	<i>Odm. bicktoniense</i> x <i>Wils. Vanessa Baumann</i>	Orch. E. Baumann
" Twin Lakes	<i>Oda. Robert Dugger</i> x <i>Wils. Liz Marple</i>	E. Carlson

*New intergeneric names with abbreviations for the following combinations. The botanical authority follows each component genus.

Alangreatwoodara (named in honour of Alan Greatwood) = *Colax* Lindley x *Promenaea* Lindley x *Zygopetalum* Hooker

Masonara (named in honour of Maurice Mason) = *Aganisia* Lindley x *Batemannia* Lindley x *Colax* Lindley x *Otostylis* Schlechter x *Promenaea* Lindley x *Zygopetalum* Hooker x *Zygosepalum* H. G. Reichenbach

Matsudaara (named in honour of Yosei Matsuda) = *Barkeria* Knowles & Westcott x *Cattleya* Lindley x *Laelia* Lindley x *Sophranitis* Lindley

Shiveara (named in honour of the late Mrs Ruth Ellen Shive Carpenter) = *Aspasia* Lindley x *Brassia* R. Brown x *Odontoglossum* H. B. K. x *Oncidium* Swartz

Turnbowara (named in honour of Jim Turnbow) = *Barkeria* Knowles & Westcott x *Broughtonia* R. Brown x *Cattleya* Lindley

Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:-

Cochleanthes amazonica; *Cypripedium henryi*; *Dendrobium capituliflorum*; *Dendrobium laevifolium*; *Dendrobium prasinum*; *Masdevallia civilis*; *Paphiopedilum supardii*; *Phragmipedium besseae*

GENERAL CORRECTION

All specific epithets based on a personal name ending in ..er must now be followed by an i e.g. *eriana*, *erianum*, *erianus*

CORRIGENDA – Orchid Review list of:-

January 1988, *Odtna*. Robert Hamilton: change pollen parent to read *Odm. Stroperry* (not *Odm. Stropheon*)

August 1990, *Phal*. Dora: add originator (R. Ernst)

CORRIGENDA – Sander's List of Orchid Hybrids 1986-1990:-

(N.B. Primary entries only noted below.)

p. 132 *Cym. Eualalie Whitely*: should read Eualalie Whitely

p. 180 *Cyp. calceolus*: delete par. note (insert on p. 298)

p. 288 *Dtps. Orglade's Powerpuff*: should read Orgalde's Powderpuff

p. 298 *Epi. atrorubens*: insert par. note from p. 180 (under *Cyp. calceolus*)

p. 414 *Odtna*. Robert Hamilton: pollen parent should read *Odm. Stroperry* not *Odm. Stropheon*

p. 449 *Paph. Castel Pride*: should read Castle Pride

p. 614 *Phal*. Marie Françoise Morard: should read Marie-Françoise Morard

FEE CHANGE – Please note that fees accompanying applications are not acceptable if in the form of a U.S.A. Postal Money Order for sums less than \$16.00.

CHANGE IN REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

Following a suggestion made by the International Orchid Commission, the International Registration Authority will, from 1 January 1992, require that *all* applications for the registration of new primary hybrids be accompanied by a colour photograph. This is considered desirable to deter crosses being registered that do not yet exist, and when necessary, to provide evidence to allow the validity of a cross to be assessed.

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5 NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, November, 1991.

An Orchid Alphabet

by Joan Burke

This is not designed as an alphabet of desirable orchid genera to increase one's collection. Rather it is a collection — a gleaning; snippets of this and that about the great passion (addiction?) that holds us fast in its grip. Somewhere among the twenty six subjects touched on there may be something unfamiliar to the reader. If so, I hope it will encourage you to delve a little deeper into the mysteries and intricacies associated with this remarkable and complex family.

A: Australian *Dendrobiums*. At last these members of the *Dendrobium* genus are becoming 'stars' in their own right. Big may be beautiful, but give me the small floral delights of such as *Dendrobium kingianum*, *D. speciosum*, *D. x delicatum*, *D. tetragonum* and their hybrids. And what small plants they flower from! I found last year's orchid shows to be excellent showcases to observe the new trends in the hybrids. It's great to see nurseries are offering increasing numbers of interesting crosses.

I consider Wal Upton's book '*Dendrobium Orchids of Australia*' (Houghton Mifflin Australia, Knoxfield, Victoria — 1st published 1989) is a definite 'must' for anyone interested in these home-grown charmers.

B: Blooms come in a bewildering array of size and shape. Some large and flamboyant, some in bizarre shapes, others miniscule beauties only fully appreciated with the aid of a magnifying glass. Check out *Dendrobium lichenastrum* with flowers 5-7 mm, *D. monophyllum* with its yellow lily-of-the-valley type flowers of 7mm size, or some of the Bulbophyllums.

C: Cymbidiums are excellent orchids for the beginner; they stand the rigours of ignorance very nobly. Nothing ever quite matches the thrill of the first flowering of one's own first plant grown to maturity!

In the 4th century BC the Chinese poet Chu Yuan wrote he was overcome by the 'melting fragrance' of the blooms. Unfortunately many modern hybrids have lost the perfume of their Asian forebears. Currently there are hybridisers concentrating on breeding perfume back into Cymbidiums. I wish them great success.

D: The *Dendrobium* family with some 900 species is one of the largest orchid

genera. All grow from creeping rhizomes. Some have cane-like stems, others pseudobulbs. Species may be deciduous or evergreen. The so-called 'soft cane' members of the family are considered easy to grow and flower when one understands their requirements.

E: Expeditions. Stories of the early days of orchid collecting make fascinating, albeit sometimes horrifying, reading, when one considers the immense numbers of plants collected, and of the wastage in transit. To read of the people who made orchid history look for a copy of '*A History of the Orchid*': Merle A. Reinikka (University of Miami Press, Florida, USA — 1972).

F: Fertilizers. Now there's a vexatious question. Recently I've read two articles of opposing opinion on this subject. One grower says orchids don't need much feeding, the other that orchids are gross feeders. Moral: observe your own plants' growth and flowering. If you're happy with their progress continue as you are. In any case it is prudent to always use too little fertilizer rather than too much.

In Fact, while writing this article I've spoken to someone who used a well-recognised fertilizer on Australian native *Dendrobiums* with what could have been disastrous results if his observation hadn't been so keen.

G: General cultivation. Each grower's conditions are likely to be, to a lesser or greater degree, different. For general guidelines learn of the orchid's natural habitat. Endeavour to simulate this as much as possible. And always be ready to *listen*; particularly to those who grow your own chosen genera with success. If trying a change of location do leave the plant in its new position for at the very least one complete growth cycle.

If in spite of much effort being spent over a number of years encouraging that plant to bloom — without success, pass it on to another grower. I admit though, one feels the touch of the green-eyed monster if that grower says, "Hey, come and see that orchid you couldn't flower. It's blooming its head off!"

H: Hybrids are in the main made by people, although Nature does in many cases perform her own cross-pollination. I must confess I often

ponder the immense number of plants that end up in incinerators or on dumps during the human search for perfection over nature, whether it be in colour, form or number of blooms.

I: Increasing a collection. Once the 'bug' bites, it's well-nigh impossible not to. There always seems to be something extra that one must really have. The inventor of an elastic-sided glasshouse stands to make a fortune. Of course, one *could* move to a larger block of land when all possibilities have been exhausted at the current address!

J: *Josephia* is a genus of two very rare epiphytic orchids whose flowers are borne on erect, branching panicles. Native to Sri Lanka and India, this genus is a member of the very small subtribe *Adrorrhizinae*.

Joseph Dalton Hooker (1817-1911) is perpetuated in this genus. In addition to studying botany and natural science in the field, he was a prolific writer. The name of the Hookers is linked very strongly with the history of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.

K: King. A Prussian immigrant (to Britain) was Frederick Sander, who came to be known as the Orchid King. His uncanny ability as a businessman, and his expertise in the organisation of explorers and collectors was phenomenal. It is said that such was his repute that mail addressed to the "Orchid King — England", reached him without mishap.

L: Leaves are well worth a second look for their variation of shape and form. We are all familiar with the entrancing patterns and colours of mottle-leaved Paphiopedilums. An orchid entirely different is *Lockhartia acuta* (*L. pallida*) which has stems to 50 cm long; unusual overlapping leaves present a braided appearance. This tree-dweller is ornamental even when devoid of its small mainly-yellow blooms.

Jewel orchids (*Haemaria discolour* syn *Ludisia discolour*) are most often cultivated for the beautiful gem-like leaves, although this species does have fragrant white blooms that cluster on 30 cm stalks. Surfaces of the leaves are green with prominent veins of gold or red, and reddish-purple undersides. A tropical terrestrial needing high humidity, warmth, and low light conditions. It is said to be a difficult

**It's Great!
It's Bloomin' Great!
Give it a go, Mate!**



POLWOOD PTY. LTD.

(PRODUCERS OF TREATED PINE BARK)

Retail outlets all over Australia, 'phone direct for service. The bark is boiled and sterilized, no fungi left as in composted barks and untreated barks. Dolomite added, pH corrected, no dust, subject to "Patent" separating process, no extraneous matter left like skins, wood, rubbish etc. No need to soak in fungicides and nutrients, ready for instant use, just increase watering the first week after repotting. Longer pot life, will store for years, as the bark is dried before packaging. Five grades available, *Cymbidium* mix, *Paphiopedilum* and soft cane mix, two cubic foot bags and 7 litre bags. **Personal delivery to NSW.**

Saltwater Creek Nursery,

M.S. 236, Maryborough, Qld. 4650

Telephone (071) 21 5737

Fax (071) 23 1725



**Have a
World of
Orchids
at Your
Finger-
tips!**

**Join the
American
Orchid Society**

Delve into the fascinating world of orchids each month when you become a member of the American Orchid Society. Your journey begins when you open the *American Orchid Society Bulletin* to pages filled with priceless tips and articles on orchid culture accompanied by beautiful, four-color orchid photographs. A special advertising section helps locate sources of orchid plants, supplies, items from the AOS Book Department and whatever else is needed to become a successful grower.

Join the Society that brings the world of orchids to your fingertips. Please write or call for a free, four-color membership brochure and let the journey begin.

American Orchid Society

Department AOR

6000 South Olive Avenue

West Palm Beach, FL 33405

(407) 585-8666

BRAZILIAN ORCHIDS AND BROMELIADS

Plants and Seeds

CATALOG No. 83 offers around 3,000 true-to-name different ORCHIDS and BROMELIADS, and contains nearly 400 illustrations (also in colour), will be sent for US\$5.00 by air mail. Payments exclusively by cash, or cheque payable in NEW YORK, by any bank. We also supply seeds of PHILODENDRUM, PALMS AND OTHER FOLIAGE PLANTS. OUR PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN GUARANTEED SINCE 1906.

ALVIM SEIDEL

Orquideario Catarinense

PO Box 1, 89280 CORUPA, Sta.
Catarina, Brazil.



**TOP QUALITY
GUARANTEED**

30%
50%
70%
80%

*70%-

SHADE CLOTH

DISCOUNT PRICES

Queensland's largest range of shade cloth

1800mm (6') Knitted	3600mm (12') Knitted
per m	per 50m roll
\$3.50	\$150
\$3.80	\$169
\$4.00	\$195
\$5.00	\$230
\$7.00	\$300
\$7.50	\$330
\$7.90	\$380
\$10.00	\$440
* White and weathashade Pastel Colours.	
\$4.90	\$225
\$9.90	\$430

Solar Weave \$4.75 per m. Weed Mat from \$1.35 per m. Sarlon Poly Shade \$6.00 per m.
Downee Fittings, Pipe, Weldmesh, Micro Irrigation, Polyscrim.

NEWMARKET HARDWARE

176 Enoggera Rd, Newmarket, Q. 4051 Ph (07) 356 0162 Country Orders Welcome.

KEITHS NURSERY

IMPORTERS OF FINE STOCK

Oonoonba Road
Idalia, Townsville, Qld 4811
PHONE (077) 781329
A. H. (077) 782472
FAX (077) 781330



**FOR SPECIES AND HYBRID ORCHIDS INCLUDING
FLOWERING SIZE DIVISIONS OF OUR SELECTED CATTLEYA STOCK.**

**WE HAVE EVER CHANGING NEW LISTINGS OF PLANTS
FROM SEEDLING TO FLOWERING SIZE.**

Send SAE now for our latest catalogue.

MICK and THELMA KEITH

orchid to grow under cultivation.

M: Mimicry. Orchids go to great lengths to attract specific pollinators. Almost entirely dependent on birds and insects to effect pollination, they have evolved elaborate strategies to ensure the perpetuation of the various species.

Musky odours — *Catasetum saccatum*, and exotic fragrances — *Stanhopea wardii*, lure bees to the task at hand: *Calopogon pulchellus* deceives them by what appears to be, in shape and colour, a great feast of pollen-bearing stamens. *Oncidium sanderi* resembles a butterfly, while the Mediterranean *Ophrys* effectively mimics a female wasp, even emitting a similar odour.

N: Nectar. In some orchids nectar is located in long spurs or tubes. The shape ensures that nectar can't be gathered without pollen being picked up by the feeding insect. The Japanese orchid *Habenaria radiata*, and the Madagascan *Angraecum sesquipedale* are two of these.

O: Orchid — derivation of the name. The Greek philosopher and 'father of botany' Theophrastus named the bulb *orchis* from which 'orchid' is derived. The paired underground tubers of European ground orchids had a visually strong resemblance 'to a certain part of masculine anatomy'.

P: Patience is a definite virtue, certainly where orchid growing is concerned. From pollination to seed-sowing can take up to eighteen months. Sowing of seeds to plantlets may take as long. Then the wait for that first flowering: usually another four years but maybe up to seven or more!

Q: Quisumbing, Doctor Eduardo — Philippine botanist. In early 1930 Oakes Ames (1874-1950, USA) collaborated with Quisumbing in a series of articles on Philippine orchids: these articles appeared through 1931-1937 in the *Philippine Journal of Science*.

During the liberation of Manila (World War II) the manuscript of their ten volume fully illustrated monograph tragically was lost.

R: Room With a view. How wonderful it must be to create a conservatory as an extension to a living room; truly a means of bringing the outdoors in. My own small 'room with a view' consists of a trellis attached to the top of the dividing fence outside my study window. This area, roughly 2.8 metres square is roofed with 50% green shade cloth. On the fence side a narrow garden is home to begonias, gardenia, azaleas, white ginger and ferns: a variety of Australian Dendrobiums are suspended from an overhead rail.

On the window side a 3-tiered stand supports an assortment of *Cymbidium* orchids. If now I really *have* used up all available space for orchids why do I still wander the garden with a steel tape measure in my hand?

S: Species, of which there are in excess of 25,000, are orchids that grow in natural habitats world-wide. Sadly in many areas these orchids have been collected, or their habitat cleared, to near — or total extinction. Species seed-banks have been established to maintain stocks of orchids that would otherwise have been lost forever.

T: Tree-dwellers can be grown in pots, or mounted on pieces of cork bark, tree limbs that don't shed their bark, or weathered tree fern fibre slabs for a natural effect. They will revel in the resulting air movement and space for the roots to wander. Somehow cramming an epiphyte's roots into a pot always makes me think of that old Chinese custom of binding the feet of girl children!

Terrestrials I can only admire from afar, I'm unable to cultivate them. I can't even keep a colony of *Pterostylis nutans* in existence. Ah, well, we all have our failures.

U: Underground orchids. It is reported that *Rhizanthella gardneri*

from Western Australia lives only among the roots of *Melaleuca uncinata*, the Broom Honey-myrtle. This orchid was 'ploughed out' by John Trott at Carrigan, Western Australia in 1928.

The Eastern Underground Orchid *Cryptanthemis slateri*, was collected by E. Slater in 1931 at Bulahdelah, New South Wales. This species is reported to also occur in southern Queensland.

V: Vanilla. The flavouring essence vanilla is a product from the seed pods of the orchid *Vanilla planifolia*. The

Orchids

IN NEW ZEALAND

Official Magazine of

ORCHID COUNCIL

OF

NEW ZEALAND

Subscription covers six
bi-monthly issues

Australia and Pacific Regions:

Surface: NZ\$35.00

Airmail: NZ\$37.00

Join the ever-increasing
number of subscribers
who regularly enjoy
"Orchids in N.Z."

Please send cheque in NZ\$ to:

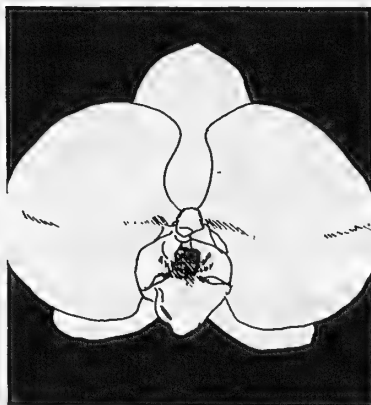
ORCHIDS IN NEW ZEALAND

PO Box 983,
Whangarei,
New Zealand

L. MAYER

the House
of Phalaenopsis

56 Wood Street
Lane Cove 2066
(02) 427 3659
after 5 pm



the best from
ABC Orchids
Taiwan

All these plants are available as
follows:

Single plants — A\$5.00

— B\$10.00

— C\$15.00

Flowering plants — \$20.00

Full price list available on request

HILLVIEW ORCHIDS

"Where Quality Counts"



Specialising in:

- Orchid Flasks
- Flasking Service
- Species and Hybrids of most warm growing genera

Please send 80¢ stamp for current catalogue.

Hill Road, Edmonton

P.O. Box 20,

Edmonton Qld. 4869

Phone: (070) 51 5385 or 55 4449

ADELAIDE ORCHIDS

announce the

INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIAN ORCHID LINK (I.A.O.L.)

Linking AUSTRALIA'S top hybridists giving greater choice and buying potential.

Write for more details to:

Stephen & Robyn Monkhouse

P.O. Box 746 Morphett Vale
SOUTH AUSTRALIA 5162

Telephone (08) 381 2011

Facsimile (08) 322 1546



**PJA ORCHIDS
LABORATORIES**

FLASKING SERVICES

Specialising in Exotic and Australian
Natives, Cattleyas, Oncidium Alliance,
Species and others

Send stamp for our Catalogue
Mail Orders are our Speciality
Laboratory Open by Appointment

Agent for Sun-Moon Orchids, Taiwan

"FUTURE CHAMPIONS"

Frank Slattery

12 Eddystone Road, Bexley NSW 2207. Telephone (02) 50 7985

Call and inspect a large variety of Orchids suitable for Shade and Glasshouse. We carry stocks of Campbell Fertiliser, Pine Bark, Ready mixed Compost, Hozons for fertilising, Fresh *Sphagnum* Moss, in large and small quantities, Cork Bark, World famous curved blade Wiss Secateurs at \$37.50 a pair, posted \$40.00.

Cymbidium name and parent booklet complete to 1991 at \$12.00 posted.

- Open 7 days weekly
- Sorry no Lists
- All sales direct from Nursery.

Spanish conquistadors, over four centuries ago, found that the Aztecs of Mexico added pieces of a fragrant seed pod to their cocoa.

Vanilla planifolia is much-travelled plant, for from Mexico it made its way to Europe and thence to Madagascar. Lasting only one day, each flower must be pollinated by hand as there seems to be no Madagascan insect performing the task.

W: 'Window Orchids'. *Cryptothoranthus*, a member of the subtribe *Pleurothallidinae*, is a genus of about 120 species found in a region from Cuba and Jamaica to Brazil. Flowers are mostly red, brown or purple. In most of the species the large sepals are joined at base and apex, open only along a median slit. Pollinating insects reach the orchid's sexual organs on the column via a tiny aperture.

It is further stated in Hawkes 'Encyclopaedia of Cultivated Orchids' that 'the considerably reduced petals and lip are also borne within this sepaline structure, and may be viewed through the aperture'. Hence the common name of 'Window Orchids'.

X: *Xanthopan morgani praedicta* is the moth that pollinates *Angraecum sesquipedale*. The only drawing I have of this moth shows it to be typically heavy-bodied with yellow dots along each side; upper wings predominantly brown/fawn with black, and the lower wings with much yellow on them.

When Charles Robert Darwin (1809-1882) observed the orchid's long nectary he predicted some certain moth with a 'foot long' (30cm) tongue was necessary, to be pollinator for this orchid. Unfortunately Darwin didn't live long enough to see his theory proven. Some years later the moth, with a proboscis over 30 cm long was observed in Madagascar.

Y: *Ypsilopus* Summerhayes. Only two very rare species of this genus were known to 1965. Both are rather

small monopodial-growth narrow-leaved plants of the *Angraecum* alliance. They are indigenous to tropical Africa, of scientific interest primarily.

'Wild Orchids' by Joyce Stewart, and Linder, Schelpe and Hall (Macmillan South Africa (Publishers) Pty. Ltd., Johannesburg — 1982) states that *Ypsilopus longifolius* ssp *erectus* Cribb are 'erect plants with short woody stems bearing roots near the base.' '... inflorescences several ... arching or pendent, each bearing ... star-shaped, up to 1 cm in diameter ...' Their culture is presumed as for *Angraecums* of tropical origin.

Z: No, I'm not going to finish with *Zygopetalum*, and it's not because they won't flower for me! I wonder how many of us know of *Zetagyne albiflora* the only known member (to 1965) of its genus? Hawkes states that it is 'a very rare and little-known epiphytic orchid' which has been 'collected on only one occasion in Annam'. A small plant, pseudobulbous, it has tiny white blooms. Its 'exact generic affiliations seem not to have been decided'. Culture of this rare orchid is unknown, as are its genetic ties.

References:

- Australian Native Orchids in Colour: Cady and Rotherham (A.H. & W.A. Reed. 1st published Australia & New Zealand — 1970)
- A History of the Orchid: Merle A. Reinikka (University of Miami Press, Florida, USA — 1972)
- Encyclopaedia of Cultivated Orchids: Alex D. Hawkes (Faber and Faber, London — 1st published 1965)
- Wild Orchids of Southern Africa: Joyce Stewart and Linder, Schelpe and Hall (Macmillan South Africa (Publishers) Pty. Ltd., Johannesburg — 1982)
- Orchids: Alice Skelsey & The Editors of Time-Life Books Inc. — 1979)
- National Geographic Magazine — April 1971
- The World of Butterflies — An Illustrated Encyclopaedia: Valerio Sbordoni, Saviero Forestiero (Arnoldo Mondadori Editore, Milano — 1984. 1st published in UK by Blandford Press, Dorset — 1985)

Joan Burke
Mount Waverley
Victoria 3149

Fifty-five Years Ago

The first number of Volume 2 of the **Australian Orchid Review** had a slight, but important, change to the cover. At the bottom were the words "The Official Organ of The Orchid Societies of New South Wales and Queensland", while on the inside front was a list of officers of each Society, and on the inside rear officers' addresses, meeting places and dates, with an invitation to attend as a visitor or to become a member. That the A.O.R. was now firmly launched is evidenced by a slight increase of text to 30 pages together with items being held over "owing to pressure of space", and the appearance of items prompted by previous articles.

In his Editorial Hermon Slade welcomed Queensland Orchid Society's official adoption of the A.O.R. and went on to extol the advantages of joining an orchid society. Elsewhere it was announced that the Editor would be in Europe and America for nine months and that the Hon. Sub-Editor, Mr. R. M. Stewart, would be in charge during that period.

New growers today are often perplexed as to the role of "back-bulbs", particularly in genera such as *Cattleya* and *Cymbidium*. I had been interested to read a short article in the previous number which provoked a reply in this volume. The point at issue was whether back-bulbs are detrimental to the health of the plant and should therefore be removed. While both writers stressed the value of back-bulbs in multiplication of plants, I would say points were even on the main question. It would be interesting to learn what today's growers have to say on this matter.

An article by "one of our leading commercial growers" emphasises that imported bare-root plants are usually stressed and will need special care to survive. To promote new root growth *Sphagnum* is the material of choice. For dendrobies a novel approach is to hang the plant 25mm above a 25mm-deep bed of *Sphagnum* which is kept moist.

The previous article on the carnivorous snail *Rhytida strangei* has brought forth another which provides a vivid description of the cannibalistic habits of this snail. Biological control is now the order of the day, and any move away from poisons is a good thing. So chat up your zoologist friends, and let us try to establish a source of these useful creatures.

Miltonias get mentioned in three different ways, and it would seem that they were first seen in Australian collections about this time. A letter from Sir Jeremiah Colman of Gatton Park, Surrey, suggests that this genus should thrive in Australia. H. Cardwell from Drummoyne writes of his success in growing Miltonias and the editorial cites this as an example of the free dissemination of knowledge among members of orchid societies.

The final report of the visit the previous year of Mr. E. W. Cooper, of Sanders St. Albans, deals with his discussion of *Odontoglossum*. His advice as to conditions for this genus was based on one of the species, which grows in Colombia, in a gorge below snow-capped mountains with sweltering tropical heat below. "You must endeavour to reproduce these conditions — never hot, never cold, never dry, never wet. Only a Scotsman can live in those conditions". I am sure he would be pleased at the success achieved today by growers in Melbourne led by Gerald McCraith.

An article on the genus *Epidendrum* in Australia by Hermon Slade is, of course, by today's standards, somewhat out of date. However it is good to read names we recognise — *E. radicans*, *E. atropurpureum*, *E. Lilac Queen*, *E. prismatocarpum*, and *E. vitellinum* — and to know that our orchid forebears had them to enjoy, even if they had never seen any of our present-day hybrids.

Len Lawler
P.O. Box 58
Atherton 4883

THE SPECIES ORCHID NURSERY

specialising in
rare and unusual species.

Mail orders
please send stamp for list.

Bankcard and visa welcome.

41 LAHEY RD
NTH TAMBORINE QLD 4272
PH: (075) 45 1817
visits by appointment only

"Double U" Orchids

Specialising in FLASKS
of the very latest in
Australian Native Dendrobium
and Sarcocylus Hybrids.

Please send S.A.E. for List
PO Box 215,
West Gosford,
NSW, 2250.

Phone: (043) 40 2152

RIM ORCHIDS

2 Range Road
Mudgeeraba Qld 4213
Phone (075) 30 5193
visiting by appointment

PHALAENOPSIS

Choice seedlings in 4" pot
white pink semi-alba
5 in spike to flower soon, plus
5 more near flowering size
Delivered to your door, just \$99
Or, if you wish

10 near flowering plants \$75
10 plants in spike as above \$130

CYMBIDIUM

Seedling flasks of 10 plants \$15
6 Flasks delivered \$85
extra flasks \$12 each

Cherilyn 'Swansea' x (Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair)
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) x Angelica 'Advent' 4n
Tingo Royale 'Ridgway' x Angelica 'Advent' 4n
(Baloo-Terama) x (Wyeel-Terama)
(Wyeel-Terama) x (Wallacia-Regency) x Terama
Valerie Poulton 'P. Puff' x (Alvin Bryant-Rincon)
(Wallacia-Regency) x Terama x (Wyeel x Terama)
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) x Cariga 'Canary' 4n
Angelica 'Advent' 4n x Cronulla 'Helen Joy'
Solana 'Beach' St. Francis x Vieux Rose 'Del Park'
Solana 'Beach' St. Francis x Rolf Bolin 'Marble Bar'
Cariga 'Canary' 4n x Vieux Rose 'Del Park'
Chocolada 'Gumley' x Chocolada 'Brown Goblet'
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) x Chocolada 'Gumley'
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) x Cariga 'Canary' 4n

Give an alternative in case of sell out
Small orders, include \$12 extra for freight
Lists available, send 43¢ stamp
Mastercard — Visacard — Bankcard
accepted

TAMBORINE MOUNTAIN ORCHIDS

158 Long Road (P.O. Box 4), Eagle Heights, Queensland 4271
Phone (075) 45 1303. Closed Sundays

AUSTRALIAN ORCHID SPECIALIST

Mail and Phone orders welcomed and given prompt attention

Announcing our NEW 1991 Catalogue available FREE — 16 Pages of
CATTLEYAS (MERICLONES AND SEEDLINGS), JAPANESE
DENDROBIUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERA, so if you are not on
our Mailing List send for your copy now (Please print name and
Address)

MASTERCARD-VISA-BANKCARD WELCOME



Floralia®

Brazilian Orchid Species

Hybrids and Mericlones

WRITE FOR
FREE LIST
92

Mailing Address :
Floralia Orquidários Reunidos Ltda.
P.O. Box nº 100541
24001 - Niterói - RJ - Brasil

PHONE: 55-21-7195800

FAX: 55-21-7185223



ORCHID SPECIAL A&B FERTILISERS

Food for all Orchid
Species
Crystalline — fully water
soluble — especially
manufactured for better
orchids. Rich in 8 essen-
tial mineral trace
elements.

ORCHID SPECIAL A (Yellow Compound) 11.13.16

Applied at initiation of flower spikes and continued
through to the end of flowering. The high phosphorus
and potassium and the low nitrogen content stimulates
flowering and ensures a better bloom.

ORCHID SPECIAL B (Blue Compound) 30.4.8

For established plants, applied at completion of
flowering through to initiation of flower spikes. Young
and developing orchids should be fed regularly the
whole year. The high nitrogen stimulates plant growth
and plant vigour. Packed in 500g 3kg and 30kg units.
Periodic feeding 15 g in 5 litres of water. Regular
feeding 2 g in 5 litres of water.

*Campbell Orchid Special A & B
Fertilisers "just for good orchids"*

For the name of your local supplier contact

NSW: Canfel (02) 533 3417, Frank Slattery Orchids
(02) 50 7985, Lagoon Nursery (02) 982 9849. VIC:
Fertool Distributors (03) 793 3844. QLD: Burnell
Agencies (07) 394 2211. WA: Nurserymens Supplies
(09) 353 2536. SA: Munns (08) 293 2442, Lawlors (08)
43 9636. TAS: Horticultural Supplies (003) 34 1244.
NT: Tropigro (089) 84 3200.

A product of
COLIN CAMPBELL (CHEMICALS) PTY. LTD.
5 Blackfriar Place, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Telephone (02) 725 2544 Fax: (02) 604 7768
P.O. Box 789, Smithfield NSW 2164

AMP CLONING LABORATORIES

92 Bass Drive, Baulkham Hills, NSW 2153
P.O. Box 337, Carlingford, NSW 2118
Telephone: (02) 838 8827



Independent Tissue Culture Laboratory
Available for:

- Seed culture
- Mericloneing
- Replating

Confidentiality Assured Price List on Application

The Orchid Review

Founded in 1893, by R. A. Rolfe, The Orchid
Review is the oldest orchid magazine in print.
Throughout its lifetime it has held its place as
one of the foremost orchid magazines, with
contributors from all over the world to cater
for our international readership.

Among our many regular features we are the
first with the new RHS Orchid Hybrid Registra-
tions, and we report monthly upon the latest
awards from the RHS Orchid Committee,
superbly reproduced in colour.

Join the ever-increasing band of subscribers
who regularly enjoy The Orchid Review. Pub-
lished monthly on the first day of each month.

1992 subscription for 10 issues

.....£25.50 (\$A63.00)
(surface mail inclusive)
Air mail postage.....£12.50 (\$A31.00)

Please send cash with order to:
The Subscription Manager,
The Orchid Review,
New Gate Farm, Cotchey Lane,
Stour Provost, Gillingham,
Dorset, SP85LT,
UNITED KINGDOM

Sydney Tropical Centre

by Joseph Glascott

Less than 18 months after its opening, the Sydney Tropical Centre at the Royal Botanic Gardens is a riot of greenery.

In the new Arc Glasshouse, a broad-leaved jungle overhangs the internal creek, vines climb to the roofline and tropical flowers provide splashes of colour.

The Arc displays a multitude of plants from all tropical regions of the world, but orchid fanciers will be fascinated by the large range of tropical orchids from the humid lowlands to the mist-shrouded mountains.

Indeed, orchids form the centrepiece of the Arc when they bloom on their suspended perches beside the central spiral steps. As you enter the glasshouse in autumn or spring you are struck by the sight of the brilliant lilac flowers of the *Cattleya maxima* from Peru and other parts of South America.

This beautiful orchid normally flowers twice a year, but in the controlled habitat of the Arc, it also flowers in summer.

Opposite the orchids on the landing of the steps is another interesting plant, the South American passion fruit vine, *Passiflora quadrangularis*, which has flourished in the Arc growing from its ground bed to the roofline in 12 months. The vine, which grows from the Caribbean Islands through Mexico and Central America to Brazil and Bolivia, blooms with spectacular lilac and white flowers.

In January, the vine begins to bear fruit which develop in a few weeks to luscious, juice-filled spheres the size of small footballs. In the absence of insects and birds in the glasshouse, the Arc gardener, Andrew Price, achieves the fruiting by hand pollination.

A superb display of tropical orchids are found on the upper level walkway of the Arc. Here can be found the *Dendrobium helix* cv Pomio Brown — a species restricted to New Britain and adjacent islands. It has put on its best show this year displaying a mass of delicate brown blooms.

Nearby is *Oncidium sphacelatum*, an epiphyte on trees and rocks up to 800 m altitude in the Mexico and Honduras regions. This orchid blooms with brilliant yellow sprays up to three metres long.

On the same level is a small plant which makes its presence felt through-



The Arc Glasshouse in the foreground and the Pyramid Glasshouse in the background.

out the Arc when it blooms. Andrew Price says the aroma of the *Pomatocalpa marsupiale* can be detected at the far ends of the glasshouse.

A rare orchid is the *Ansellia africana* which blooms with *Vanda* like yellow-brown flowers. Another orchid is the *Cattleya labiata* var. *warneri* with its beautiful tentacles of light pink, purple and yellow flowers.

The Pyramid Glasshouse beside the Arc, displays the tropical plants of Australia, including the Christmas orchid, *Calanthe triplicata*, found from northern NSW to Queensland and the giant climbing orchid, *Dipodium*

pandatum, which blooms with caramel spotted flowers in the northern rainforests in February.

There is much more to be found in the centre. The Arc features the economic plants of the tropics, such as the cocoa and rubber trees, the carnivorous plants with their exquisitely shaped pitcher blooms which lure insects to their death and litter-collecting bromeliads which can store litres of water in their fronds.

Plants are arranged in the Arc to show their survival techniques. The highest level of the hot tropical sec-

tions demonstrates the pollination strategies of plants.

Sex in a hothouse obviously has its problems. Pollination must be man provided. But the display shows how some plants in the wild trick insects into pollinating them by pretending they are the female of the species. It is a successful technique because male insects such as wasps have been falling for the ruse for thousands of years.

Each species of the orchid genus *Telipogon* is pollinated by the males of one particular species of bee. Other plants give off intoxicating scents to

entice pollinators.

The display shows how some plants deter predation by birds and insects with spines, stinging needles and obnoxious odours.

The food and water strategies of plants are explained on other levels.

One of the fascinating specimens in this section is the ant plant which support colonies of ants in its hollow leaves, stems and bulbs high above the forest floor. The plants provide ant colonies with accommodation in a nest of chambers as well as nectar for their survival. The ants in turn protect

the host tree from insect predators and nourish the host with their waste and carcasses — a micro ecosystem in the tree tops.

An area at ground level displays the tropical economic plants which provide food, beverages, spices, timber, rubber, tannin, chemicals and drugs to name a few of their products. The tropical forests provide the modern world with a wealth of products. They are the source of many important medicinal drugs such as curare, strychnine, quinine and anti-cancer precursors. Current research on tropical plants is seeking cures for cancer and AIDS. The tropical forests are also the source of original plant species to renew diseased crop plants and maintain genetic diversity.

Overall, the centre shows that the tropical regions support the world's richest community of plant life. The tropical rainforests are the most exciting, most complex and most crowded ecosystems in the world. They provide mankind with a cornucopia of food, horticultural plants, shelter materials and pharmaceuticals. They are the habitat of a multitude of wildlife species and they influence the world's weather patterns.

Yet these ecosystems, which may be critical to the survival of humans on this planet, are among the most vulnerable in the world. Clearing of the wet tropical forests for agriculture and grazing, timber-getting, mining, roads and urban areas pose a serious threat to their preservation.

An exhibition in the foyer of the Sydney Tropical Centre illustrates the importance of the tropical forests and explains the threat facing them. The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation estimates that an area the size of Tasmania or Switzerland is cleared every year. This is an area the size of a football field every minute.

The Sydney Tropical Centre has established itself in 18 months as one of the most important, and certainly one of the most spectacular, exhibitions in Sydney. People who visit the centre will come away with a greatly enhanced appreciation of the beauty and complexity of the tropical forests and the need for their conservation. ■

Joseph Glascott



Interior of Arc Glasshouse showing climbing plants including orchids near the spiral staircase.

FREE Valley Orchids 1991/92 32 page full colour Cymbidium catalogue

Valley Orchids
156 Pimpala Road
Morphett Vale 5162
South Australia

Phone: (08) 381 2609
International: (618) 381 2609
Fax: (08) 381 8335

I enclose \$5 postage for your full colour
1991/92 Cymbidium catalogue
(catalogue contains \$5 discount voucher)

Name

Address

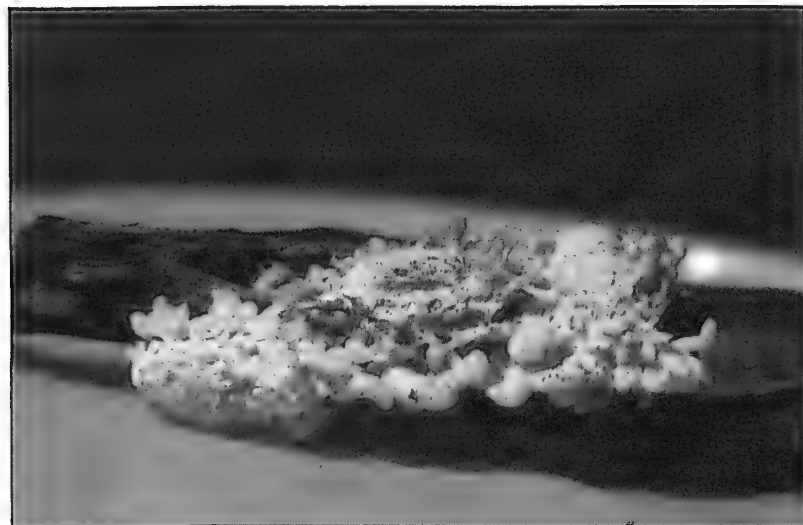
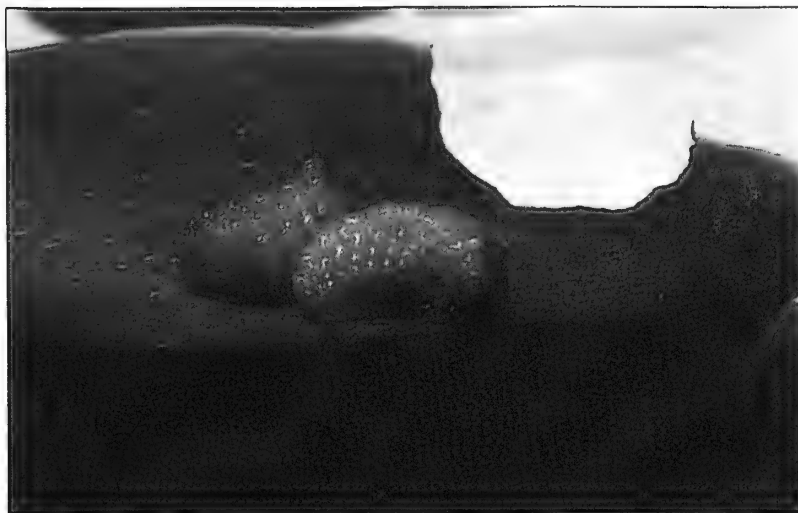
Code

AOH 92

- Sydney Tropical Centre is open during the following hours: 10 am-4 pm April to September; 10 am-6 pm October to March. Closed Christmas Day and Good Friday.
Admission: Adults \$5, Children (5-16 years) and concessions \$2, Families \$12, Disabled in wheelchairs free.

Dendrobium Beetle

(*Stethopachys formosa*) (Baly)



Top: Larva. **Centre:** Dendrobium Beetle pupa in spaghetti like pupal case. **Above:** Beetle with Lady Bird.

This insect in both the larval and adult stages of its life do damage to orchid flowers and new growth of orchids, especially the genus *Dendrobium*.

The eggs laid on the flowers, seed pods or new growth, hatch and begin to eat the flowers or growths. If the eggs are laid on new growth the larva burrows into the growth below the attachment of the leaves to the pseudobulb and proceeds to eat the bulb. On flowers, the larva eats the sepals and petals. When eggs are laid on a maturing seed pod the larva burrows into the pod and eats the developing seeds.

The larva exudes a wet sticky mass around itself while it is eating and maturing. This mass, if produced from the flowers themselves, can take on the colour of the flower that is eaten.

When the larva is ready to pupate it drops off into the compost or the base of the pseudobulbs and produces a mass of white "spaghetti" like material around the pupal case. Development of the adult then takes place, hatching into a winged beetle, which then mates and lays its eggs to begin the life cycle once again.

The adult beetle survives through winter in one of two ways: (1) As the adult feeding on clumps of reed stem Epidendrums. (2) As the developing pupa.

Infestations of this insect can be controlled with either a contact or ingested insecticide, or manually by catching the adults or collecting them at the larva stage. If catching the adults when sighted, a hand or container must be placed under the insect and the plant gently shaken. This method is used because once disturbed, the adults drop immediately into the plant or to the ground, and because of their colour and complete immobility, are very difficult to locate.

In areas where these insects are prevalent, they can be of economic importance, because of the destruction of flowers, new growth and seed pods. Few orchid genera escape being attacked by this insect.

LEGACY

*We need your help...
today more than ever.*

*Please send donations
to your nearest Legacy office.*

Vanilla!

FROM AN AZTEC TREASURE TO TODAY'S FAVOURITE FLAVOUR

The history of *Vanilla* is one of great interest and has its origins in the 16th century.

The Aztec Indians in Mexico discovered as early as the 16th century that the seemingly inedible fruit or beans of a tropical orchid, when cured by months of heat and humidity, acquired an exotic aroma.

Not only was vanilla considered a wonderful flavouring for foods and beverages, but from the 16th to 19th centuries it was considered to be an aphrodisiac and to have therapeutic values, good for everything from aiding digestion and preventing headaches to counteracting poisons and bites.

The Aztecs called these brown beans 'tlixochitl' the Aztec word for 'black flower' and required the Totonac Indians who produced them to give some of the finest pods to the emperor Montezuma as a tax payment.

In 1518, while the Spanish Conquistador, Cortez was seeking the treasures of the New World, he ob-

served the Aztec emperor Montezuma enjoying a royal beverage of vanilla scented chocolate.

He was so impressed by this kingly drink that when he and his men returned to Europe they brought bags of cocoa and vanilla along with the gold, silver and jewels of Montezuma's fallen empire.

Within half a century after Cortez made his discovery, Spanish factories were preparing vanilla-flavoured chocolate and for some time Europeans continued to use vanilla only in combination with the cocoa bean.

In 1602, however, vanilla began to be used as a flavouring on its own, the suggestion of Queen Elizabeth's apothecary, Hugh Morgan.

Since then vanilla has soared in popularity, making it far more popular than chocolate or any other flavour known before or since. For more than 300 years after its discovery by Cortez, *Vanilla* was produced only in its native Mexico.

Plantings were tried in many coun-

tries, but the delicate orchid never bore fruit.

The mystery was not solved until 1836, when a Belgian named Charles Morren found that common insects cannot pollinate the *Vanilla* orchid.

He observed that a tiny bee, the *Melipone*, which is found only in the *Vanilla* districts of Mexico, is uniquely equipped to bring the plant to fertilisation.

The bee did not thrive outside Mexico and so Morren developed a method of hand-pollinating *Vanilla* blossoms.

Shortly after Morren's discovery, the French started to cultivate *Vanilla* on many of their islands in the Indian Ocean, East and West Indies and French Oceania, the Dutch planted it in Indonesia and the British in southern India.

Eventually, the French took *Vanilla* to Reunion, an island off Madagascar's coast.

There a former slave named Edmond Albius perfected a quick and simple method of manual pollination which is still used to this day.

This was the impetus of major commercial cultivation in the Indian Ocean area.

Scientists specialising in biotechnology have been working for several years with *Vanilla* plants to improve and optimise the vanilla flavour.

They use tissue culture techniques to propagate *Vanilla* plant cells with desirable flavour characteristics.

Market changes

For many years, the vanilla market was steady with the price of vanilla beans ranging from \$8 - 10/lb.

Then in 1964 the government of Madagascar started to control the marketing of vanilla beans.

By 1977 beans were selling for about \$12lb under a government marketing plan.

A combination of curtailed acreage, economic conditions and bad weather in 1979 and 1980 led to a vanilla bean shortage.

Supplies were available to only meet half of the world demand, prices of beans shot up as a result, with Bourbon beans at a high of \$55 - 70/lb in 1980.

US imports for 1978 were close to 1000 tons.

In 1979, it slipped to 500 tons and in 1980 it hit a low of 343 tons.



Wilton Paphiopedilum Research Collection

SPECIALISTS IN PAPHIOPEDILUM & PHRAGMIPEDIUM CONSERVATION

P.O. BOX 19 WILTON, N.S.W. AUSTRALIA 2571

Finally it's here SLIPPER FLASKING MEDIAS

The Wilton Paphiopedilum Research Collection is offering the finest Paphiopedilum and Phragmipedium germination and replate medias on the market. After 10 years of exhaustive research with all the known species, it has been perfected.

The rarest species now germinate freely, with 90% plus success rates. The most notable successes have been mass production of both Paphiopedilum sanderianum and Phragmipedium besseae.

These exclusive medias are now paramount in the execution of the C.I.T.E.S. objectives.

Seed and replate medias @ \$7.00 per litre

Hobby and Commercial packs available. Custom orders welcome.

Although specifically formulated for the above genera, it has also proven its success with other genera. Other commercial medias just don't compete.

Freshly prepared media despatched promptly

You can't afford not to use this preparation. Try it and turn your current failures into success and profit.

MAKE CHEQUES PAYABLE TO R.D. KRAMER



Vanilla planifolia is a species of tropical climbing orchid, grown chiefly in Madagascar. Natural vanilla flavoring is derived from the long capsular fruit known as the vanilla bean.

Since 1981, when the US imported 640 tons, the yearly imports have gradually recovered, reaching 1387 tons in 1987.

Growing Vanilla

There are several varieties of *Vanilla*, but *Vanilla planifolia* is the primary species of commerce.

The vine has fleshy stems, succulent leaves to 12cm long distributed singularly and alternately along its length, with aerial roots from the nodes opposite the leaves.

The yellow-green flower clusters can have 12-20 buds and are around 6cm long.

The fruit is thin and pod like, from 15-24cm long. *Vanilla* is cultivated commercially in Madagascar, Comores and Reunion (producing 75 per cent of the world supply), also Indonesia, Tonga, Tahiti and Mexico.

At 2½-3 years the vines should be tip pruned to induce flowering.

Auxillary buds develop into lateral branches and on these the flowers bloom. The flowers on each may have 12-20 buds opening over a period of a month, and all are potentially capable of setting fruit following successful pollination.

In the first season 100 to 150 flowers may be hand pollinated to set pods, with an annual yield increase, and vines can produce heavily for seven to eight years.

Healthy vines may bear as many as 1000 flowers, which only last one day.

There are several methods of treating pods.

Some are first dipped in hot water from 57-88°C for two to three minutes, and then sweated and dried. Another method is to spread the pods on trays in the sun to heat for two to three hours and then fold them in blankets to sweat until the following morning.

This process continues until the beans become pliable and are deep brown. The pods are then further dried in well ventilated shade or drying rooms for two to four weeks.

Quick Tips for using pure Vanilla Extract

In addition to using pure vanilla extract in desserts, try it with the following suggestions:

- Add a generous dash of pure vanilla extract to a cup of coffee, tea or cocoa.
- Use vanilla with sweet potatoes, yellow squash or carrots.
- Add a few drops to vinaigrette dressing.
- To sweeten grapefruit halves, sprinkle with vanilla extract and let sit for five minutes.
- Mix pure vanilla extract into oatmeal or cold cereal.
- Brush butter mixed with pure vanilla over mild flavoured fish, seafood or poultry during broiling.
- Stir a few drops into pikelet, pancake or dessert crepe batters.
- Add vanilla to fruit glazes for poultry and ham.
- Added to club soda it gives a touch of sweetness. It is also delicious in orange juice and lemonade.
- Mix with cream or cottage cheese.
- Add to corn fritters and cream of corn soup.

Vanilla Sugar

In a covered container mix 2 cups sugar with 1 vanilla bean split lengthwise and cut in 2 inch pieces, set aside for at least six weeks. The flavour intensifies upon standing. Stir in more sugar as used. Use in desserts, beverages, over cereal, etc.

Vanilla Extract

In a covered glass jar place 1 vanilla bean split lengthwise with ¼ cup vodka or rum, set aside for a least 6 weeks. Add more liquor as used.

At Keleka Farms, Bundaberg Queensland, they have been commercially growing and importing *Vanilla planifolia* for the past two years. Australia imports all of its vanilla from overseas, because no one here has grown and produced vanilla commercially.

Vanilla grows very well in the Bundaberg area and a single mature vine can produce up to 10 kilos of vanilla beans annually which sell for US\$150 a kilo and *Vanilla* vines can

be grown commercially up to 5000 vines per acre.

At Keleka Farms, they prefer to grow the vanilla vines on tropical fruit trees because *Vanilla* contains a natural insect repellent and helps to keep fruit flies and other insects off the host tree along with the vines.

By companion planting, both tree and *Vanilla* vines benefit from the same water system.

Growing *Vanilla* beans to supply the Australian market and for overseas export offers a new opportunity to the small crop farmer.

— From *The Rural Guardian*

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY

The home of
Paphiopedilums

Also specialising in
miscellaneous species
and hybrids.

Visit by appointment
List available — send 43c
stamp to:

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY
PO Box 213,
Wynnum, 4178. Qld.

CLASSIC ORCHIDS

457 Pacific Highway
North Wyong 2259
Phone: (043) 51 2715



Inspect our entrance display before browsing through the modern sales area, featuring Australian Native, Cattleya and Cymbidium Hybrids.

We sell most popular genera from tube stock to flowering size for the HOBBYIST or SHOW BENCH GROWER.

SUPPLIERS OF DEBCO BARK,
CYMBIDIUM MIX, POTS, STAKES, ETC.
LIST ON REQUEST

Bus trips welcome, please advise beforehand. When on Central Coast, pay us a visit and lunch in our picnic area.

After leaving the Expressway, we are located approximately 5km north of Wyong and approximately 6km south of the Toukley turnoff.

The RHS Orchid Information System

We are delighted to announce that the International Orchid Register (Sander's List of Orchid Hybrids) is now available in 21st Century technology, and is available to all orchid hybridists and societies and information service centres, to make life easy, exciting, and filled with colour.

No longer do you have to sift through old out-of-date books and scores of journals for the orchid hybrid information you require. Now, for the first time, you can actually become personally involved with the Register's data by interacting with the System to obtain the information you want.

You can interrogate it, browse through lists, family trees and other charts, and see information which would be impossibly laborious if attempted manually, and perhaps never seen by anyone before. All this in colour too, and all for a price of US\$1,280.

Thanks to computerisation and use of CD-ROM technology with your

personal computer, you can now have all the Register's details in full colour at your fingertips to utilize, explore and even play with. Services available on the System include:

- Search for a species or registered name;
- Alphabetical lists of orchid names;
- Show progeny of nominated orchid;
- Search for cross (AxB or BxA);
- Prepare a family tree of an orchid hybrid;
- Lists of genera (including intergenerics);
- Prepare a gene trace chart of a species or hybrid;
- Orchid names for a registrant for a range of years;
- Orchid registrations by year for a range of years;
- People name enquires (registrants and originators).

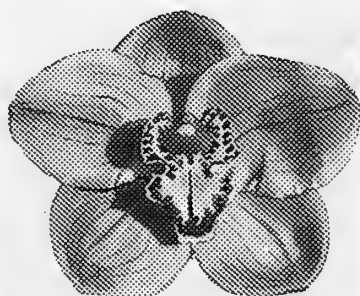
And if all these attractions were not enough to secure your interest, the System also comes with other features

such as all the text of the Sander's volumes which cover orchid registrations from the 1800's to 1990, Part VIII of the Handbook on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration, a section on the botanical classification of the orchid family, and the beginnings of an exciting picture library of orchid flowers in full colour.

So what do you need to be able to run The RHS Orchid Information System compact disk? Very little specialised equipment really:

- An XT, AT(286) or 386 computer with a minimum of 640k of memory;
- Colour screen with a 512K card to properly access the pictures;
- Standard keyboard fitted with 'soft keys' F1...F10;
- 1 compact disk reader installed in your computer (capable of reading High Sierra or ISO-9660 format);
- 1 hard disk with up to 5 megabytes of free space;
- 1 floppy disk drive, either 3.5" or 5.25" suitable;
- 1 printer with continuous paper feed and capable of condensed font;
- DOS version 3.3 or higher as the operating system.

As a subscriber to the RHS Orchid



CYMBIDIUM CITY ORCHIDS

25 School Drive, Banksia Park, S.A. 5091

NURSERY OPEN

February to November (incl)
10 am to 5 pm Sat/Sun

**SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS,
COOL GROWN CATTLEYA AND
AUSTRALIAN NATIVE DENDROBIUMS**

Write now to be placed on our mailing list.

THE ORCHID ADVOCATE

Official Journal of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

A bimonthly magazine, The Orchid Advocate features articles on Cymbidiums, Paphiopedilums and other cool-growing genera. Learn about growing from many world-famous authorities.

1992 MEMBERSHIP

\$20.00 U. S.---Surface Mail
\$37.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Europe
\$40.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Australia,
New Zealand, Africa, Japan and Asia

Subscription includes membership in The Cymbidium Society of America.

Pay, in US funds only, to:

**CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF
AMERICA, INC.**

c/o Mrs. Richard L. Johnston
6881 Wheeler Avenue
Westminster, CA 92683 U. S. A.

Information System, you will receive the following benefits:-

- A compact disk containing details of all orchid hybrids registered with the RHS up to the December of the previous year;
- A System user manual and installation instructions;
- Technical support (by phone, facsimile, or mail) for queries concerning hardware requirements, installation assistance, usage, problems or suggested enhancements for the next version;
- An annual update compact disk, which will include the additional registrations, enhanced software features as advocated by users, more pictures of important orchid flowers. (Annual updates will cost 10% of the acquisition cost of the System at the time);
- A periodic circular informing subscribers of news concerning the System, in particular plans for the next release, applications, developments, problems etc.

The System is an international venture and is well supported by the World's top orchid organisations. The hybrid registration data is supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society, marketing of the System is handled by the American Orchid Society, and Singapore Botanic Gardens is the headquarters of the company which owns the System. All three parties have a long term commitment to the System, because of its great potential as a means of delivering orchid information to hybridists and other interested groups.

You will find the System a big time saver, a superb complement to your Sanders volumes, and also a product which progressively will become the standard reference for orchid hybrid information throughout the World.

For further information write to: Mr Ian Melrose, 53 Yaralla Crescent, Thornleigh, NSW 2120. Ph 980 6621 Fax: 980 6504.

MANDURANG ORCHID NURSERY

Tannery Lane, Mandurang, Vic 3551
(8km from Bendigo)

Specialists in Cymbidium clones and seedlings, Australian native Dendrobium hybrids and Zygopetalum hybrids

Plants in bloom from April to December.

Picnic and barbeque facilities in bushland park setting.

Open Wednesday to Sunday
Monday and Tuesday by appointment only

PRICE LISTS AVAILABLE

Telephone (054) 39 5273

MASTERCARD, VISACARD AND BANKCARD WELCOME

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

Attached is my cheque covering a further two years' subscription to Australian Orchid Review Magazine from the next issue after my present subscription expires.

I would like to make a suggestion that in some future issue the magazine provide non-active orchid club members with various types of fertilizers for orchids and where they may be obtained in all states.

After reading the recent February issue I realise that my knowledge is limited and no doubt many other amateur growers are in a similar position.

H. Bloom,
North Balwyn.
Victoria 3104

● In a future issue of the "A.O.R." we will have an article on fertilizers for the orchid grower and also a short list of the main suppliers in each state. Hope you enjoy reading the "A.O.R."

Dear Sir,

I have been growing and breeding Cymbidium Orchids since 1948, and have never seen the likes of what

happened in 1991.

I purchased some plants in November 1990 and some had nice forward leads.

One apparently normal plant with a spike appearing in January 1991, developed vertically with nine buds, being spaced and set by May 1991.

Expected to flower in September 1991, I noticed that instead of the buds opening, the ovary of each bud was abnormally developing, and by October 1991, a photograph was taken. Since then over a four week period these buds went yellow starting from the topmost bud and eventually fell off. Close examination of the buds, suggested they were normal including pollen caps, except for the empty seed pods, which showed no sign of seeds being developed.

I am hoping that readers of the Australian Orchid Review may provide some insight to explain this phenomenon.

Any comments would be appreciated.

Jack Hodgkinson
24 Wilford Street,
Corrimal NSW 2518

ORCHID VIRUS TESTING

Authoritative, independent and confidential testing by trained virologists in accredited laboratories

Test provided for all three viruses found in orchids in Australia



Cymbidium
Mosaic Virus
Odontoglossum
Ringspot Virus
Orchid Necrotic
Fleck Virus

Guaranteed 72 hour service

Our charge is \$7.00 per plant for all three viruses
Send a 10cm long piece of leaf from each plant to be tested

HELP PROMOTE PRODUCTION AND SALE OF VIRUS-TESTED ORCHIDS

**TASAG ELISA TESTING SERVICE
NEW TOWN RESEARCH LABORATORIES**

St. John's Avenue
New Town 7008
Tasmania
Phone: (002) 78 4344
Fax: (002) 28 5123

Coffs Harbour Orchid Festival

This festival will be held from the 7th to 14th September, 1992 and is presented by the Coffs Harbour Orchid Society Inc. comprising an Orchid Show and a Regional Conference (in conjunction with the Orchid Society of NSW).

The Orchid Show will be offering \$10,000 in prizes, while the Regional Conference will be addressed by a group of specialist speakers covering a diverse range of subjects.

The Orchid Show and Trade Stands will be held from 7th to 14th September in the Civic Centre which provides over 800sq metres of floor space. The \$10,000 in prizes is headed by \$1,000 for Grand Champion (generously donated by the suppliers of Aussie Bark), \$500 for Reserve Champion and \$1,000 for 'Best Display by an Orchid Society'. Judging will be carried out on the morning of Wednesday, 9th September and all judges must be Conference Registrants.

The Regional Conference will be held nearby in the Auditorium of the Ex-Services Club on Saturday, 12th and Sunday, 13th September. The Auditorium will also be available on Thursday, 10th and Friday, 11th for small groups to discuss subjects of mutual interest.

So far, the conference speaker lineup is as follows:

Harry Akagi (H & R Orchids, Hawaii)

H & R Orchids produce a wide range of orchids, but their work with new types of *Dendrobiums* is outstanding. Some of their *negrohirsutes* are only 10cm high, while others are ½ metre or more and covered from top to bottom with yellow, green, white or multicoloured blooms. They produce softcanes suitable for the tropics and others that grow to ½ normal size.

Some of his latest varieties will be sold exclusively at the Festival.

Phillip Altmann (Warnambool Orchids, Vic.)

Phillip is Australia's agent for Mansell and Hatcher of England, who breed some of the most beautiful *Odontoglossum* alliance orchids you would wish to see. Phillip has visited England a number of times and knows his subject well. He will talk about the breeding lines available and give valuable information on how to grow them

to perfection.

He will be selling plants of the latest shipments from England.

Buck Harris

Buck is a keen orchid grower from Yamba and his reputation for growing *Cymbidiums* is legendary on the North Coast. Bulbs like footballs, stems like broomsticks and blooms to match. If you think *Cymbidiums* are difficult to flower on the North Coast, come and be amazed. Buck has no secrets and will tell you all.

Harold Koopowitz (Paphanatics Unlimited, USA)

Harold aroused so much interest in Auckland last year with his talk on the latest breeding lines of *Paphiopedilum*, particularly related to the new Chinese species, we were delighted when he agreed to give an updated version at our Conference.

Terry Morrissey

Terry and his wife Danuta have been growing orchids organically for some years and winning their share of prizes around the Sydney area. If you are concerned about the environment, particularly your own, then Terry is able and willing to show you how easy it is and how to be successful as well.

Jan Roudenko (AMP Cloning Laboratory, Sydney)

Jan's experience in the field of genetic engineering makes her well equipped to enlighten us on this fascinating subject. A must for both amateur and

professional growers.

Sheldon Takasaki (Carmella Orchids, Hawaii)

Sheldon and his sister have been breeding *Phalaenopsis* for many years and their latest releases make them world leaders in some areas of breeding. The colour range includes non-fading yellows, greens and pinks with white lips, all with heavy substance that makes the blooms long lasting.

His new releases will be available at the Festival.

We suggest that registrants seeking accommodation make use of two local booking services who have information on what's available at their fingertips.

A. The Coffs Harbour Tourist Information Centre has a booking service covering the full range of accommodation in the city.

The Centre is located on the Pacific Highway at the southern approach to the City and can be contacted per phone on (066) 52 1522 or toll free on (008) 02 5650 or by writing to: **Coffs Harbour Tourist Information Centre, P.O. Box 1708, Coffs Harbour NSW 2450.**

B. Coffs Harbour Holidays provide an accommodation booking service for individuals or special interest groups.

They can be contacted initially per phone on (066) 51 1730, or toll free (008) 02 8921 or by writing to them: **P.O. Box 1118, Coffs Harbour NSW 2450.**

If you require any further information on the Festival, please write to: **The Secretary, Coffs Harbour Orchid Festival Committee, P.O. Box 606, Woolgoolga 2456, or Phone: (066) 54 1543.**

Mornington Peninsula Orchid Society

The M.P.O.S. is as usual holding their Autumn Show on the first week-end in May, this year being Sat 2nd & Sun 3rd May. The Show will be held at Frankston High School in Towerhill Road, Frankston.

The following Commercial Orchid Growers have been invited to set up a sales area within the Hall: Andy Leamon, Arbor Orchids, Graylane Orchids, Glenwood Orchids, Hodgins Orchids, Graham Carr, Gerald McCraith, Peninsula Orchids and Collectors Corner Orchid World.

As well as the Commercial Growers,

we will have plants on offer from our Members and accessories and equipment from the Club Sales Table. Light refreshments are also available.

This is the only Victorian Show which regularly combines a large variety of Autumn Flowering Orchids, quality plants from Commercial Growers and a wide range of accessories, so come and join us to enjoy the Show, talk to the experts and purchase your Orchid requirements at the same time.

Keith Moss
Hon. Secretary

April/May

Cymbidiums

By the time you read these notes we will have passed the equinox. This means that our days will become shorter and the nights longer and cooler. This is *Cymbidium* weather, cool nights, warm days.

A lot of our plants will be showing their racemes by now and a lot of our early hybrids are getting ready to leave their sheath. This is a very important time for our plants. First of all watch out for those night time raiders, i.e. slugs and snails. Place a couple of pellets of your favourite brand around the top of the pot. You can also spray your plants with MESUROL slug and snail spray. This is very good as it also controls a few other beasties as a side benefit!

Make sure you stake your racemes as they leave the sheath and remember, do not move the plant around after they leave the sheath or you can end up with twisted racemes.

Before moving your plants under cover for the winter make sure that they are clean, that is no pests or diseases on or in the plant. Check for two-spotted mites and spray with OMITE, twice ten days apart. Some growers like to use a general purpose spray to clean them up such as DIAZINON, SUPRACIDE or AZODRIN. Remember look at the label before using and if not registered on the label apply for a permit to use. MANCOZEB is a good general purpose fungicide to use to clean up before flowering. Some commercial growers also like to use ROVRAL or SUMISCLEX before moving. This makes sure that the plants are carrying no spores of the fungi *Botrytis* spp. that could cause problems later on in the flowering season.

Note: CHECK THE REGISTRATION OF THESE TWO FUNGICIDES IN YOUR STATE. IF NECESSARY APPLY FOR A PERMIT.

Grasshoppers are a problem this year. They can eat through a raceme in no time flat. The department's recommendation is the use of a DIAZINON spray.

The dreaded black and brown bulb rots are still around. Most growers use FONGARID, PREVICUR or RIDOMIL granules. FOL-R-FOS, ALIETTE or BRAVO can be used. AGAIN CHECK LABELS.

Watering need only be carried out weekly unless we have a hot spell.

Water only in the morning so as the plants will dry out before nightfall.

PETERS BLOSSOM BOOSTER, CAMPBELLS YELLOW or PHOS-TROGEN should still be used weekly. This will keep your plant and racemes growing steadily during the flowering season.

Remember, during autumn Cymbidiums like maximum light and air to produce good strong racemes and flowers.

If you have any problems with your Cymbidiums or wish to know something, drop a line to the Editor. Before using any spray PLEASE READ THE LABEL TO SEE IF IT IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE AND IT IS LEGAL TO USE IT IN YOUR STATE. ■

Cattleya Alliance

During Autumn we will see many lovely Cattleyas in all their beauty. Every year we see more and more of these beautiful flowers in every colour of the rainbow.

Many plants that are showing active roots can now be divided and repotted. This is a good time to do it as we still have some warm growing conditions with us until the beginning of June. For ease of potting I now use the coarse grade of DEBCO BARK. After repotting make sure you stake each pseudo bulb, top and bottom to make sure the plant does not move in the pot. A small amount of New Zealand *Sphagnum* placed around the base of the bulb helps to promote new root growth. A good soaking with HORMONE 20 weekly until new root growth is evident.

I will still leave my catts in the shade house until June. I will bring the plants into the glasshouse as the buds leave the sheath. Watch for snails. A few pellets of BAYSOL is good insurance against slugs and snails.

If the weather is moist (wet), spray those plants with buds leaving sheath with BAVISTIN, SPIN or BENLATE.

The use of a high potassium fertilizer from the Peters range keeps your plants growing until winter.

A lot of the *Laelia* alliance are now also coming into flower. *L. anceps*, *L. autumnalis* etc. Hybrids of these are now becoming very popular. If you see any seedlings from these at your favourite nursery buy one and see how easy they are to grow. Some of the mini catts are Autumn growers.

If the roots are in active growth you

may back cut, divide or pot on. Some of these mini catts can be very touchy so do not divide unless the plant is in active growth.

If the weather is not too hot a weekly watering will suffice.

Now is a good time to inspect your plants for scale. Look under the leaves and around the pseudo bulbs and under the sheathing around the bulbs. If present you can use one of the following sprays: MALTHION, WHITE OIL, ROGER 40, DIAZINON or SUPRACIDE. Be careful when using these chemicals as some are highly toxic PLEASE READ LABEL FOR PRECAUTION and CHECK REGISTRATION FOR USE IN YOUR STATE.

Till next time enjoy those beautiful flowers. ■

Eugenanthe Dendrobium

For Winter Culture, refer to February/March Cultural Notes, "AOR", February 1992, page 47 ■

Lycaste

With all your repotting behind you, you can now sit back and enjoy the flowering season, with only a few chores to carry out.

Watering: As the cold weather is now with us, check your plants for moisture before watering. Only water on sunny days, early in the morning, so as your plant will dry before night.

Fertilizing: This can now be reduced, as your bulbs should have now matured, and the flower buds will be showing, say half strength once a month.

Insects: Watch out for scale and ants, these are easily controlled with a recommended insecticide, but don't let the spray come in contact with the flower buds, also a few snail pellets to each pot will help to keep the snails and slugs at bay.

Flowering: Once your *Lycaste* starts to produce flowers, if you have to move a plant, make sure it faces the same way from where it came from. Once the buds are about to open they should be staked. Moving them can damage the flower, also when watering don't wet the flowers as this can also damage them, and spoil your success at the monthly meeting or show. ■

Natives

This is the main flowering time for the warm growing *Dendrobium* species and hybrids. *D. bigibbum* is one of the main influences here. Hybrids in flower will include *D. Peewee*, *D. Suzanne*, *D. David Bayer* and *D. Elegant Heart*. There will also be *D. Ellen* hybrids made with *D. capitisyork* in flower. Other dens flowering include *D. bowmannii*, *D. schneiderae*, *D. affine* and *D. johannis*. Some *Bulbophyllum* species including *B. exiguum*, *B. macphersonii*, and *B. sladeanum* will also be flowering.

The confusing weather this last summer has probably caused some problems as growths have been slow to mature. Be careful that they don't suffer when the cold weather starts and make sure water does not stay in them. Check plants again for repotting if they haven't grown as expected.

Flower spikes will be starting to develop on the cool growing dens over winter. Some may be well advanced at this time. These include *D. speciosum* and *D. kingianum* and their hybrids. Sarcs will also be producing flower spikes over winter so be careful that

pests don't eat them. *S. hartmannii* and hybrids are already well in spike. Aphids may also be a problem as their sap sucking will cause bud drop and flower deformation. The developing spikes will need plenty of light to reach their full potential.

Cut back on feed and water over the colder months. Keep plants drier to help keep rots and fungi at bay. Don't water in wet weather unless plants are undercover and very dry.

Newly deflasked seedlings may do better if taken into the glasshouse for added protection until they are hardened. Winter is a time when fungi are less active and young seedlings are less likely to suffer attacks. Cool growing seedlings will be ready to start growing the moment the warm weather starts.

Remove any shade cloth from glasshouses around the end of April to let in light (and warmth) for winter. The dry season is starting now for tropical species so watering should be reduced accordingly. *Phaius* species should be dried out now and repotted if necessary ready to get going quickly in spring. Bring in those plants which have been outdoors for summer before the cold weather sets in and check that your heating system is working before it is needed.

Terrestrials. The southern terrestrial will be starting to flower and more will flower as winter progresses. Watch out for snails and slugs as they will eat rosettes. If you grow your plants in the open be careful they don't rot in prolonged wet weather. This is a major cause of loss of terrestrial species and the reason many growers keep their plants under cover. Terrestrials will appreciate a very light feed while actively growing. They also need plenty of light but don't let them burn.

The most important thing to remember for this time of year is that winter will start soon so plants should be allowed to dry out somewhat and any that need protection from the cold should be brought inside before it is too late.

Phalaenopsis

Watering:- If Weather remains very hot and dry then water daily in mornings. In times of heavy or overnight rain keep plants under a solid roof and reduce watering to every second day. As nights become cooler do NOT water in afternoon.

Light:- *Phalaenopsis* will still require up to 90% shade particularly in tropics.

Fertiliser:- Continue as for February/March. Do not fertilize dry plants — always water beforehand. Fertilize weekly alternating over a 4 weekly period as follows:

WEEK 1:-

Inorganic — Cambells A, Aqua-K or Flowfeed GF9.

WEEK 2:-

Foliar/Trace elements — Wuxall or Field Pak.

WEEK 3:-

Inorganic — as above for Wk. 1.

WEEK 4:-

Organic — Fish Emulsion, Nitrosol or Maxicrop

Pest Control:- Spray with Mancozeb and Benlate every 4 weeks. Use a bactericide such as 'Physon 20' weekly to control soft rot.

Use Daconil or Diagonon every 4 weeks to control scale and insect pests.

If ants are a problem a dose of Lorsban should get rid of them.

Paphiopedilum

The days are drawing in, the weather is cooler and the buds are beginning to appear in quantity in the *Paph.* collection.

Regular — but not too frequent — watering and fertilizing should be continued as before. The idea is to prevent the plants from drying out whilst avoiding an almost sodden condition. Fortunately the open nature of bark mixtures allows a fair degree of latitude with watering, but the potting material is breaking down by now and it will hold moisture for longer than it did when fresh. All watering should, by now, be done as early in the day as practicable. Avoid, if possible, watering when the weather is wet — even in the glasshouse.

Shading should be reduced for the winter; this is best done shortly after Anzac Day.

As a general rule the white *Paphs.* begin to flower around late April, followed by the greens, the reds, the autumn shades and finally the spotted varieties late in the season. Modern hybrids, with their very mixed ancestry, often depart radically from this rule. Many whites, incidentally, do not do well under cold conditions.

If you grow *Paphs.* for the show bench it is important to avoid crooked or asymmetrical flowers. This is best done by keeping the stems upright and in good light from the beginning. Keep an eye out for buds caught under leaves and take the appropriate action.

ORCHID ENTERPRISES

PO Box 2398, Southport, Qld. 4215
PHONE: (075) 53 1924

FLASKS — PLANTS

Seedlings and Mericlones
Cattleyas - Softcanes - Hardcanes
Vandaceous - Odont. alliance -
species

KEIKIGROW PRODUCTS — we are the SOLE Australian agents for Keikigrow Products of Canada.

Keikigrow - Stoprot and Rootgrow in stock - 7.5cc at \$13.00 Post Paid
Send stamp for our current listings.

CARINYA ORCHIDS

We specialise in

- Canaliculatum Hybrids
- Johannis Hybrids
- Imported Dendrobiums
- Imported Catts from Hawaii and USA
- Imported miniature Oncidiums from Hawaii
- Expand-A-Ring pot hangers

Send stamp for current listing

Post: M.S. 221 Maryborough Qld 4650

Telephone (071) 29 7358

Whilst the growing stems are too soft to stake within about 50 mm of the bud, they can be staked when they are somewhat longer than this. Staking is seldom necessary if the emerging buds are kept in good, even light. It is a good idea to shift plants, as buds are found, to a bright, evenly lit spot where they can be well spaced and, preferably, faced to the north. This area should be well baited for snails and slugs, which seldom damage *Paph.* plants but have no such compunction concerning the buds and flowers.

A good *Paph.* is more likely to catch the judge's eye if the flower looks at him rather than at the floor. You can train the flower to look slightly upward by allowing it to open with the stem leaning forward about fifteen degrees or so. The pot should be put in this position when the bud is about to open and kept there for about a week after the flower has fully opened. The

bud and stem must always be vertical when viewed from the front, otherwise the lip will lean to one side.

I do not advocate any kind of manipulation using cardboard, tissues, paper clips or the like. This invariably produces an unnatural looking flower which an experienced judge can spot at a glance.

Vandaceous

Watering: — Don't allow to dry out. If orchids are in teak baskets or in pots without potting mix, then water thoroughly every morning. In hot dry conditions, a late afternoon misting is also beneficial. If orchids are in fine potting mix then watering every second day will probably be sufficient.

Light: — Strap leaf Vandas, Ascocendas and other Vandaceous genera with wide leaves require at least 50% shade. Semi terete and other

narrow leaved types require much less. If you wish to grow terete and semi-terete Vandas, Mokaras, Arandas, etc. in full sunlight, then the end of May is a good time to start easing them out of the shade.

Fertiliser: — Continue as for February/March. Fertilize weekly, alternating over a 4 weekly period as follows:-

WEEK 1:-

Inorganic — Campbells A, Flowfeed HP8, or Aqua K.

WEEK 2:-

Foliar/Trace Element — Wuxall or Field Pak.

WEEK 3:-

Inorganic — as for Wk. 1.

WEEK 4:-

Organic — Fish Emulsion, Nitrosol or Maxicrop.

Pest Control: — Spray with Daconil or Diagonon every 4 weeks. If ants are a problem spray with Lorsban.

SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
New South Wales				
5 April	10.00am-4.30pm	Autumn	Australian Native	Roseville Chase Community Centre 8 Babbage Road, Roseville Chase
9 April	9.00am-6.00pm	Autumn	Hastings River	Uniting Church Hall Hastings Road, Wauchope
10 April	9.00am-3.00pm			
22-24 April	Shopping centre hours	Autumn	City of Lismore	Lismore Shopping Centre McKenzie Street Lismore
29 April	Shopping centre hours	Autumn	Hunter Region Combined	Lake Macquarie Fair Mt Hutton
2 May				
30 April	Shopping centre hours	Autumn	Grafton District	Grafton Shopping World Grafton
1-2 May				
7-9 May	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Autumn	Port Macquarie	Settlements City Shopping Centre Port Macquarie
7 May	8.30am-9.00pm	Autumn	Ballina & District	Ballina Fair
8 May	8.30am-5.30pm			Cnr Kerr and Fox Streets
9 May	8.30am-2.30pm			Ballina
7-9 May	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Ku-Ring-Gai	Westfield Shopping Town Hornsby
8 May	9.00am-8.00pm	Autumn	Nambucca Valley	Nambucca Entertainment Centre Ridge Street Nambucca Heads
9 May	9.00am-4.00pm			
20-23 May	Shopping centre hours	Autumn	Coffs Harbour	Park Beach Shopping Plaza Coffs Harbour
24 May	9.00am-4.00pm	Autumn Workshop	Far North Coast District Orchid Council	The Pavilion Grafton Showground Grafton

SHOW DATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
27-30 May	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Autumn	Boolaroo	Garden City Shopping Centre Kotara
28-29 May 30 May	9.00am-6.00pm 9.00am-4.30pm	Autumn	Casino and District	R.S.L. Hall Canterbury Street, Casino
4-6 June	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Hawkesbury District	Magnolia Mall Windsor Street, Richmond
4-5 June 6 June	9.00am-5.30pm 9.00-12 noon	Winter	Manning River	Manning Mall Manning Street, Taree
6-7 June	9.00am-4.30pm	Winter	Great Lakes	Forster Primary School Middle Street Forster

Queensland

4 April 5 April	9.00am-6.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm	Autumn	Brisbane	Assembly Hall Special Education Centre Cornwall Street Annerley
7 April 8 April	8.00am-9.00pm 8.00am-5.30pm	Autumn	Ayr and District	Coutts Mall Queen Street Ayr
8-11 April	Shopping centre hours	Autumn	Mackay and District	Canelands Shoppingtown Mackay
10-11 April 12 April	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.30pm	Autumn	Queensland	Mt Coot-tha Botanic Gardens Auditorium
11 April 12 April	8.30am-6.00pm 8.30am-5.00pm	Autumn	Ipswich	Bundamba State Primary School Hall Brisbane Road Bundamba
24-25 April 26 April	9.00am-8.00pm 9.00-1.00pm	Autumn	Hervey Bay	Bethshan Convention Centre Stephenson Street Pialba, Hervey Bay
1 May 2 May	9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Autumn	Gympie and District	Civic Centre Gympie
2-4 May	9.00am-5.00pm	Autumn	Darling Downs	Toowoomba Showgrounds Glenvale Road Toowoomba
6-9 May	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Mackay and District	Mt. Pleasant Shopping Centre
7-8 May 9 May	8.30am-5.30pm 8.30am-4.00pm	Autumn	Redcliffe District	Peninsula Fair Anzac Avenue Kippa-Ring
7-8 May 9 May	8.30am-5.00pm 8.30am-noon	Autumn	Bundaberg	Civic Centre Bourbong Street Bundaberg
7-9 May	Shopping centre hours	Autumn	Innisfail	Centrepont Arcade Innisfail
14-16 May	Shopping centre hours	Autumn	Toowoomba	Clifford Gardens Shopping Centre Cnr. James Street and Anzac Avenue Toowoomba
21-22 May 23 May	8.30am-5.30pm 8.30am-3.00pm	Winter	Maroochydore	K-mart Shopping Centre The Sands Maroochydore

Victoria

2 May	10.00am-5.00pm	Autumn	Bendigo	Leisure Centre Kangaroo Flat, Bendigo
-------	----------------	--------	---------	--

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
2-3 May	—	Autumn	Mornington Peninsula	Frankston High School Towerhill Road Frankston
6-7 June	9.00am-5.00pm	Autumn	Melbourne Eastern	School's Nursery 585 Waverley Road Glen Waverley

South Australia

2 May	9.00am-5.00pm	Autumn	Gawler Districts	Gawler South Parish Hall
3 May	10.00am-4.00pm			Main Adelaide Road Gawler

Western Australia

21 May	9.00am-9.00pm	Autumn	Geraldton	Northgate Centre
22 May	9.00am-5.30pm			
23 May	9.00am-1.00pm			

Tasmania

26-29 May	9.30am-5.00pm	Autumn	Tasmanian	Westpac Bank Cnr. Elizabeth and Collins Streets Hobart
-----------	---------------	--------	-----------	---

BUYERS GUIDE

Buy, sell or swap. Five lines (approximately thirty words) for only \$20.
Each additional line (Approximately six words) \$3.

ORCHID STUDY COURSE by correspondence. 140 other courses including propagation, greenhouse management, tissue culture, wholesale nursery. Details: A.H.C.S., P.O. Box 2092, Nerang East, 4211. Ph: (075) 304 855 or (03) 736 1882.

NOVO ORCHIDS are now specializing in GORDON DILLON Hybrid Vandas and Ascocenda Mericlones from seedling to flowering size, also Indian/Burmese Dendrobies which enjoy bush-house culture and Thailand species all genera flowering size. Quality plants at a competitive price. Stamp list to P.O. BOX 154, ADAMSTOWN 2289.

FOR SALE — ORCHID NURSERY

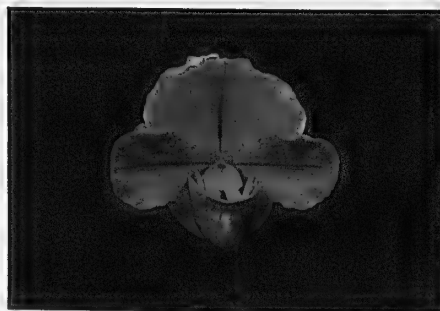
Tamborine Mtn., Qld. Prestige area, includes large quality brick house on landscaped one acre with bore. Two well built glass houses, shade houses, potting shed and well equipped laboratory, Laminar flow, etc. Numerous extras. Presently stocked with approx. 6,400 orchids, mainly rare species some hybrids. POA phone (075) 45 1817.

WONDABAH ORCHIDS PTY. LTD.

724 Pennant Hills Rd. Carlingford N.S.W.
2118 Australia

Phone 872 2959

A.H. 484 6335



Paph. Galante 'Wondabah' H.C.C./O.S.N.S.W.

Paphiopedilum or Slipper Orchids, as they are commonly called, are perhaps the most exotic of all orchids. They look wonderful as a potted plant for decoration. In the winter flowers are, at minimum. Easy to grow if looked after as an indoor plant. We have both seedlings, and advanced plants ready to flower. From June onwards plants in flower only from the nursery. We also have a large collection of white Paphs, which are rather scarce and quite spectacular. Seedling and flowering size of other genera including Cymbidiums, Onc, Den, Catts., Native and Zygopetalum are available. We always have all needs for orchid growers including bark, pots, fertilizers, compost, labels, hangers and of course, friendly service and advice from our staff.

● We have just added a new general nursery. Why not visit us at our new entrance in North Rocks Road, next to Telecom for all your nursery needs.

Nursery open 7 days with shorter hours from November-May.
May 6 days a week 9-5
Sun 10-4

June to October 31.
7 days a week 9-5

Australian Orchid Review

HONORARY EDITOR:
David R. Wallace

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:
A. Alvis, G. Hansen,
A. Merriman, D. R. Wallace,
Margaret Robinson.

ADDRESS EDITORIAL TO:
The Editor, Australian Orchid Review,
14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049,
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATES:
QUEENSLAND:
Mr Frank Oelkers, 419 Robinson Road,
Geebung 4034.
NORTH QUEENSLAND:
Mr Ray Robinson, 23 Canara Street,
Cranbrook 4814.
VICTORIA:
Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street, Mordialloc
3195.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA:
Mr Rob Manning, 301 Forrest Road, Bibra
Lake, Perth 6163.

TASMANIA:
Mr Nicholas, 7 Kelvin Avenue, Moonah
7009.

INTERNATIONAL:
Mr G. H. Slade, Box 797, Vila, Vanuatu

The Official Publication of the Orchid
Society of New South Wales and the
Victorian Orchid Club.

TO JOIN AN ORCHID SOCIETY

contact these secretaries:

NSW: Miss B. Oldfield, 61 Mountford
Avenue, Guildford 2161.
Phone: (02) 632 5712.

QUEENSLAND: Mrs Noela Parsons,
G.P.O. Box 2002 Brisbane 4001.
Phone: (07) 273 1127.

VICTORIA: Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street,
Mordialloc 3195.
Phone: (03) 580 4917.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Mr John Harris,
G.P.O. Box 730, Adelaide 5001.
Phone: (08) 297 7525.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Mr R. Wilton, P.O.
Box 1122, Booragoon, 6154.
Phone: (09) 384 3160.

TASMANIA: Mr J. F. Smith, 11 Warren
Court, Howrah 7018.
Phone: (002) 44 1555.

NORTHERN TERRITORY: Honorary Sec-
retary, P.O. Box 38493, Winnellie 5789.
Phone: (089) 32 1977.

Published and printed by
GRAPHIC WORLD PTY LTD
A.C.N. 003 714 967

14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166. Fax: (02) 560 6677

While the Proprietors of the Australian Orchid Review endeavor to assure the reliability of advertising and editorial, neither the Proprietor of the "Australian Orchid Review" nor the Editor and the affiliated Orchid Societies can assume responsibility for the advice or transaction between advertisers and readers.

You can't miss with these

Japanese, New Zealand and Australian top quality mericlones at only \$15 each.

Cym AWAKENING 'WHITEOUT' A new generation white pure colour Standard in August.

Cym CLARISSE AUSTIN 'RUST' A showbench September red Standard from Japan.

Cym GILGAMESH 'BLUMEN INSELL' Stunning pink Standard in July from Japan.

Cym GLADYS WHITESELL 'THE CHARMER' GM/13WOC Grand Champion of the Auckland World Orchid Conference. August white Intermediate.

Cym LAKE MACQUARIE 'WINSOME' AM/AOC Probably the best Spring Show white.

Cym PINK PEACH 'CAPE KIDNAPPERS' Very early pretty pink Intermediate.

Cym TRACEY REDDAWAY 'SUNGOLD' Sensational July bright yellow Standard.

Cym VALLEY ZENITH 'TOP SPOT' (4N) Shapely big bold clear green Standard in August with one red dot on the lip.

All are big strong 12" average leaf length top quality mericlones.

Please include \$12 air freight. Orders \$100 and over **FREIGHT FREE!!**
Bank/Mastercard welcome. Quote name, number and expiry date.

FREE CATALOGUE available on request.

Personal shoppers can also purchase our stock from
Peter Chiles Orchids, 5 Peacock Ave, Gawler. S.A. or
Dingley Fern Market, 233 Centre Dandenong Rd, Dingley, Vic.

Buy all 8 now for ONLY \$100

Easy Orchids
5 Richman Ave, Prospect SA 5082

Phone Glenn Heylen
(08) 344 4255

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Adelaide Orchids.....	34	Merrellen Orchids.....	10
American Orchid Society.....	32	Meredith, York.....	2
AMP Cloning Laboratories.....	36	Mooroolbark Orchids.....	50
ANOS Gold Coast Group.....	17	Newmarket Hardware.....	32
Aurora Wholesale Nursery.....	18	Orchid Advocate.....	42
Australian Cymbidium		Orchid Enterprises.....	46
Orchid Co.....	22	Orchid Productions.....	9
Aust Orchid Review.....	50	Orchid Review, The.....	36
Banana Coast Orchids.....	52	Orchids in New Zealand.....	33
Brooks and Western		Orchidglenn Nursery.....	41
Orchids.....	18	Orchid Glen Nursery.....	10
Bryant, Alvin.....	3	Peter Chiles Orchids.....	18
Burleigh Park Orchid		PJA Orchids.....	34
Nursery.....	21	Polwood Pty Ltd.....	32
Campbell, Colin.....	36	RIM Orchids.....	35
Carinya Orchids.....	46	Rose Crown Nurseries.....	18
Charm Orchid Nursery.....	3	Schaefer's Orchids.....	51
Classic Orchids.....	41	Seidel, Alvin.....	32
Cymbidium City Orchids.....	42	Slattery, Frank.....	32
Dept. of Primary Industry,		Somerset Orchids.....	52
Tasmania.....	43	Species Orchid Nursery.....	35
Double U Orchids.....	35	Tambrone Mountain	
Down Under Native Orchids.....	9	Orchids.....	36
Easy Orchids.....	50	Troppo John's	
Fame Orchids.....	14	Wholesale Nursery.....	20
Florida Orchidists.....	36	University of	
Hillview Orchids.....	34	New England.....	16
Keiths Nursery.....	32	Valley Orchids.....	38
K & H Orchids.....	14	Wilton Research	
Lonne's Nursery.....	22	Laboratories.....	40
Mandurang Orchid Nursery.....	43	Wondabah Orchids.....	49
Mayer, Lou.....	33	Woodfield Orchids.....	18



MOOROOLBARK ORCHIDS

Mainly Masdevallia

"We are saving the species"

A conservation based program propagating Masdevallia, Dracula, Dryadella & Restrepia. Plus Australian Dendrobium & Sarcochilus, all especially chosen & bred for Australia's cooler regions. Send a stamp for our complete Flask listing including the hybrids & cultural notes.

**6 Bellara Drive,
Mooroolbark, Vic. 3138.
Phone: (03) 726 0060**

Australian Orchid Review

**WELCOMES
EDITORIAL
CONTRIBUTIONS**

*Please ensure that all
slides and photographs
are clearly marked with
the author's name and
address.*

Address editorial to: The
Editor, Australian Orchid
Review, 14 McGill Street,
Lewisham 2049, NSW,
Australia.

Special Sale UP TO 50% OFF

NEW AUTUMN 1992 CYMBIDIUM CATALOGUE

- New range of special sales offers with discounts of up to 50% off selected lines. These are in addition to the new packages listed below.
- New flask and community pot list.
- Details of our expanded service to commercial growers. We are Australia's largest producer and exporter of standard and intermediate blooms and we offer a comprehensive advisory service to get you started in commercial cymbidium production.
- Special offers to visitors to the nursery including divisions of plants in flower. Please note the new opening times of Fridays and the SECOND Saturday of each month from April to September inclusive.
- Please write or phone for your copy of our new catalogue.

PACKAGE 1

SHOWBENCH AND HIGH COLOUR
100 advanced seedlings ex community pot ready for 3-4 inch pots. Mixed intermediates and standards, at least 10 different crosses with showbench and/or vibrant colour expectancy.

NORMAL PRICE\$270

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE

.....\$220

FREIGHT\$19

PACKAGE 2

ULTRA EARLY COLLECTION

75 exciting seedlings ex community pot ready for 3"-4" pots with Mothers Day flowering expectancy. Mixed colours, mixed standards and intermediates. At least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$225.00

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE

.....\$199.00

ADD FREIGHT\$19.00

PACKAGE 3

BUDGET SHOWBENCH PACKAGE

20 exciting seedlings suitable for the enthusiast and showbench grower ex 3 inch pots, ready for 5 or 6 inch pots. At least 5 crosses.

TOTAL VALUE\$100.00

SPECIAL PRICE\$79.00

Freight/Packing Add\$16.00

PACKAGE 4

ADVANCED ULTRA-EARLY COLLECTION
50 ultra early seedlings ex 3" pot ready for 5" & 6" pots with Mothers Day flowering expectancy. Mixed with colours, mixed standards and intermediates, at least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$300.00

SPECIAL PACKAGING PRICE

.....\$249.00

ADD FREIGHT\$38.00

PACKAGE 5

20 NICE PLANTS EX 5" POTS

Ready for 7" & 8" pots. Your choice standards or intermediates — approx. 40% ultra early, 30% early, 30% semi early, 10% midseason. Mixed colours and uses. At least 5 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$200.00

SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE

.....\$159.00

ADD FREIGHT\$32.00

PACKAGE 6

Beautiful flowering size plants and divisions of unflowered seedlings. Space limitations prevent us from either dividing or potting on these plants and growing them for another year. So we are offering these plants at an excellent discount.

10 plants\$119

20 plants\$219

50 plants\$499

Freight \$19 per 10 plants or by arrangement.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PACKAGES

1. All plants are seedlings from a cross-section of excellent crosses we are growing for our own showbench pot plant or cut flower uses.
2. Payment with order please. Please add freight. Freight for commercial packages by arrangement.
3. Please include your telephone number and any special delivery instructions.
4. All non-commercial packages to be sent Skyroad.

PACKAGE 7

Flowering size divisions of specially selected flowered seedlings. These are always in high demand so please make your order early and please send a \$50 deposit for your plants which will be divided and sent after mid-September.

10 different divisions\$249

20 different divisions\$459

Freight \$19 per 10 divisions or by arrangement.

Schaefer's Orchids

30 Mansfield Rd.,
Galston, NSW, 2159

Phone (02) 653 1784

Fax (02) 653 2263

NURSERY OPEN: 9-4 FRIDAYS;
9-4 SECOND SATURDAY OF THE
MONTH, APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.

SOMERSET ORCHIDS

Registered Quarantine No. 70.

P.O. Box 202 Mossman, Nth. Qld. 4873.

Phone: (070) 981 446 Fax: (070) 982 113



Ascidia Yip Sum Wah (centre) with a selection of Vanda hybrids

***Growers of selected
Vandas and Vanda
Alliances
Flowering and
Blooming size***

SOON TO BE RELEASED

Rhynchostylis retusa alba
(Mericlone) and
Rhynchostylis gigantea alba
x *Rhynchostylis coelestis alba*.

Flasks available

Catalogue available – lists are quarterly

Yamamoto DENDROBIUMS

World's Finest Orchids

The best range of Soft Cane Dendrobiums ever!!!

WE ARE MOVING

On May 2, 1992 and re-opening on May 7 at Lot 304, Sherwood Road, Upper Corindi (10 minutes from our current address).

To celebrate, we are offering a 20% discount on old stock up to and including May 2. But Hurry!

Our new postal address will be P.O. Box 351, Woolgoolga 2456.
At this stage, our telephone number will not change.

– 25% Vouchers Also Available

If you are not already on our mailing list

SEND S.A.E. FOR MARCH 1990 DESCRIPTIVE LIST OR PHONE:

BANANACOAST ORCHIDS

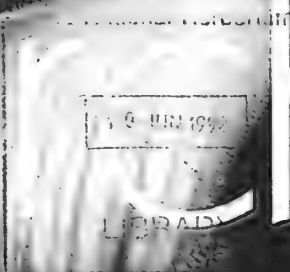
PO BOX 1528, COFFS HARBOUR, NSW 2450

PHONE (066) 54 1183

JUNE 1992

\$5.00
JULY

Australian



hichid

Review



York Meredith Nurseries

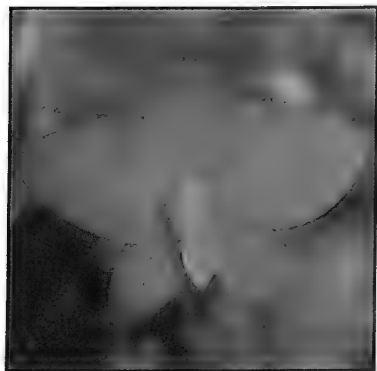
PTY. LTD.
A.C.N. 002 501 760

All our orchids have been established in their pots and are of excellent quality. They have been acclimatised and are ready to be sent by Skyroad Express. Take advantage of these special packages before they are sold out.

THESE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS ARE GREAT VALUE AND READY TO FLOWER ON THEIR NEXT GROWTH. ALL PLANTS ARE ESTABLISHED IN THEIR 100mm POT SIZE.

BOB BETTS THE VIRGIN
x SYLVIA fry wallacia.....\$20.00
B.L.C. WAKAKI GOLD LEA
x DOWIANA AUREA.....\$20.00
B.L.C. RISING SUN
x BOB BETTS THE VIRGIN.....
.....\$20.00
CATTLEYA AMBER GLOW var.
NORMANDY self.....\$20.00

BUY THESE FOUR TOP QUALITY CATTLEYA HYBRIDS FOR JUST \$60.00 AND YOU RECEIVE FREE 5000litres OF PHOSTROGEN FERTILISER.



Soph. coccinea

ANOTHER GREAT SPECIES SELECTION WHICH IS A MUST TO PURCHASE.

DEND. spectable.....\$20.00
EPI. falcatum.....\$20.00
ACACULIS cyanea.....\$20.00
ANGULOA uniflora.....\$20.00
LAELIA macrolobium.....\$20.00

SELECT ALL FIVE OF THESE GREAT SPECIES FOR JUST \$80.00, AND RECIEVE A CONTAINER OF PHOSTROGEN FERTILISER FREE.

SELECT CLONES HAVE BEEN USED IN THE SELFING OF THESE SPECIES. THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO HELP THE CONSERVATION OF OUR WORLD HERITAGE.

CATTLEYA dowiana.....\$25.00
CATTLEYA dowiana aurea\$25.00
CATTLEYA amethystoglossa.....
.....\$25.00
CATTLEYA labiata autumnalis....
.....\$25.00
CATTLEYA percivaliana Summit
self.....\$25.00

BUY FIVE OF THESE SELECTED SPECIES FOR ONLY \$100.00 AND RECEIVE PHOSTROGEN FERTILISER FREE. A SAVING OF \$25.00 ON THE PLANTS ALONE.



Cattleya amethystoglossa

SPECIALLY SELECTED PARENTS HAVE RESULTED IN THESE TWO SPECIES BEING SELFED.

VANDA coerulea.....\$25.00
AERIDES lawrencianuim..\$25.00

NOVELTIES FOR THE BEGINNER TO THE EXPERTS. SPRING FLOWERING NOVELTIES, TO FLOWER ON THE NEXT GROWTH.

THE PRIMARY HYBRIDS IN THIS PACKAGE INCLUDE:

CATTLEYA amethystoglossa
x L. jongeana.....\$20.00
CATTLEYA amethystoglossa
x C. schroederiae.....\$20.00
CATTLEYA amethystoglossa
x C. aurantiaca.....\$20.00
SOPH. coccinea
x L. bradei.....\$20.00

BUY THESE FOUR PRIMARY HYBRIDS, NORMALLY VALUED AT \$80.00 FOR JUST \$60.00 AND RECEIVE FREE PHOSTROGEN FERTILISER, WHICH MAKES UP TO 500 LITRES.

YES, BANKCARD, VISA AND MASTERCARD ARE WELCOME. Please include full postal address, personal signature and expiry date of card. Please include your phone number. Add \$15.00 for packing and freight to your door.

● We reserve the right to substitute plants if particular stock runs out.

WATER BREAKERS

The famous Dramm aluminium water delivery heads. Gentle everlasting:
Size 170 \$11. Size 400 \$12

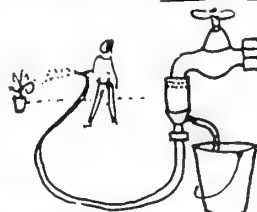
FOGGIT NOZZLE

Super Fine\$12.00 Low Volume \$12.00
Fine\$12.00 *Postage \$3.00

'HYPONEX' THE PROPORTIONER

It's solid brass, it has "back flow preventative", it's a syphon mixer that applies plant food or pesticides accurately, easily and safely through your hose. York uses it in the nursery. He imports it from U.S.A. For 1" hose connection; adapts to whatever your hose size is.

\$29.50 (postage \$3.00)



YORK MEREDITH NURSERIES, 51 Little Willandra Road, Cromer, NSW 2099. Ph. (02) 971 6321.

OUR COVER



Paphiopedilum sangii was first discovered in 1987 on the island of Sulawesi (Celebes), by Helmut Sang and is regarded as the 'odd ball' of the *Blepharopetalum* group. This specimen is owned by David Kennedy. Photo: Mark Webb. See "Paphiopedilum sangii — The Platypus of the Paph. World" on page 9.

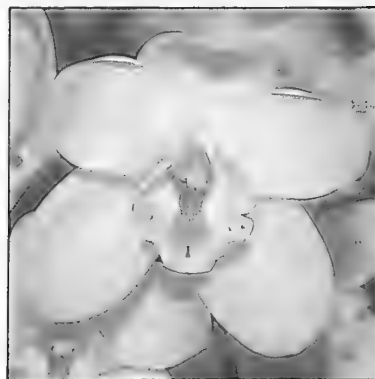
HYBRIDS OF SUPERIOR PARENTAGE FROM ALVIN BRYANT

Winter Paradise 'Perfection' is a compact standard and parent of the Lovely Angel cross. 'Arctic' is a near concolour June flowering white that also has compact growth and the multiple spiking characteristic.

WRITE FOR A FREE COPY OF OUR LIST

BRYANTS ORCHIDS

Nursery open Friday 9-4, Saturday 9-12
Other times by appointment only
22 Cook Street, Kurnell, NSW, Australia 2231.
Tel: (02) 668 9374 Fax: (02) 668 8119.



Cym. Lovely Angel 'Arctic'



**TOP QUALITY
GUARANTEED**

30%
50%
70%
80%

SHADE CLOTH

DISCOUNT PRICES

Queensland's largest range of shade cloth

1800mm (6') Knitted		3600mm (12') Knitted	
per m	per 50m roll	per m	per 50m roll
\$3.50	\$150	\$7.00	\$300
\$3.80	\$169	\$7.50	\$330
\$4.00	\$195	\$7.90	\$380
\$5.00	\$230	\$10.00	\$440
* White and weathashade Pastel Colours.			
\$4.90	\$225	\$9.90	\$430

Solar Weave \$4.75 per m. Weed Mat from \$1.35 per m. Sarlon Poly Shade \$6.00 per m.
Downee Fittings, Pipe, Weldmesh, Micro Irrigation, Polyscrim.

NEWMARKET HARDWARE

176 Enoggera Rd, Newmarket, Q. 4051 Ph (07) 356 0162 Country Orders Welcome.

Volume 57 — No. 3

June, 1992

CONTENTS

Features:

Growing Cattleya's on the Mid North Coast of N.S.W. — Ray Clement	4
<i>Paphiopedilum sangii</i> — The Platypus of the Paph. World — R.D. Kramer	9
Looking Beyond — Bruno Scomazzon	10
<i>Phalaenopsis</i> Large and Small — Andy Latten	12
Ira Butler Trophies 1992 — Ruth Rudkin	15
Winter Orchid Extravaganza on the Gold Coast — Wal Murphy	16
The Initiation of Judging Standards in Australia — Gerald McCraith	22
<i>Phalaenopsis</i> — How to Fix Them? — R. Smythe MSc	35
Rex Petith Tribute	38
Hilda Arrowsmith Tribute	43
"An Acre of Orchids is on its Way" — Terry Newton	44

Regular Features:

This and That	17
Product Report	21
New Orchid Hybrids	23
Book Review	39
Looking Back	41
Letters to the Editor	43
Society News	46
Autumn Show	47
Cultural Notes	47
Showdates	50
Buyer's Guide	53

Editorial copy:

Articles for publication and consideration should be sent to:

AOR Editor, David Wallace,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049
All other correspondence to:
AOR Publisher, Graphic World,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Advertisers:

Deadline for advertising copy for the August issue is Wednesday, July 1, 1992.
All advertising bookings and enquiries should be directed to Barry Badger.
Phone: (02) 319 1600. Fax (02) 698 9282.

Subscriptions:

See insert

Royal Botanic Gardens
and National Herbarium

10 JUN 1992

LIBRARY





Flowering Cattleya's of the Mid North Coast of N.S.W.

by Ray Clement

Arguably the largest and most colourful of all orchid flowers, the *Cattleya* group are probably the most popular orchids in the world today. It was inevitable then that I would want to grow them. Twenty years ago however, I had no such thoughts, perfectly content with my cymbids and natives. Then as my orchid tastes matured, my passion for cattleyas grew. Eight years ago we moved to the mid north coast of New South Wales, and so I thought, here's my chance to get serious with Cattleyas.

The area we chose to live is about 20 kilometres inland, on a long east/west ridge overlooking the Manning River near Taree. So, armed with some orchid growing experience, I set out to build my 'perfect' *Cattleya* house. The nursery site is just above the frost line, cool enough to ensure good spike initiation of our cymbidiums and natives. In summer breezes come along the river flats from the north-east and up and over the ridge past the nursery. The area was once a renowned pea growing paddock, and as peas are susceptible to fungus and need good air movement over them I felt this would suit orchids also.

The Glasshouse:

Because of our cool winters, down to 3 degrees C, I decided to build a fibreglass house so I could control watering in the winter. The structure we built is 15 metres long, 12 metres wide, 2 metres high on the sides rising to a 4.5 metre centre ridge. The walls and roof are covered with horticultural grade fibreglass, except for the wall area under the benches which has been left open. A .6 metre wide vent was installed the full length of the roof ridge. This allows for good air movement at all times, and even when the nor-easter is late on a summers day, the hot air inside rises out through the roof vent and draws in cool air from under the benches. All the plants are on galvanised wire benches and the floor area is covered with weedmat, and kept clean. Dead leaves and old media on the floor allow fungus to breed and provide perfect accommodation for slugs, snails and other orchid eaters. We secure the weedmat with galvanised wire pegs (heavy gauge fencing wire) and sweep the floor every few weeks. 60-70% shade is provided by painting the fibreglass with watered down white plastic paint (10% paint — 90% water), or tying shade cloth to the ceiling of the house. Remember, good bright light is important.

Flask to Flowering:

Many of the cattleyas we grow have either been hybridized by ourselves, or purchased in flask, so deflasking is a regular occurrence. I think it is preferable to deflask in spring or autumn, thus

C. Chocolate Drop 'Kodama' AM/AOS.



avoiding the occasional very hot day in summer or the very cold night in winter. Plants *ex flask* are like new born babies, sensitive to extremes of temperature, they need soft (weak) food, regular drinks (keep moist), and can easily dehydrate. Taking the right precautions and providing a little extra mothering is all successful. deflasking requires. We generally deflask cattleyas straight into 50mm tubes, providing they are strong, healthy plants. They are potted into fine grade bark (about pea size) with about 10% perlite added. The bark must be good quality treated bark, we use Orchid Care Services or Debco®, and damp when used. After potting, the plants are thoroughly watered and then drenched with either Fongaric® or Previcur®. They are then mothered for a month or two till they harden and show new growth. As the plants grow and are potted on, the bark size increases with the pot size, and perlite is replaced with foam or gravel about the same grade as the bark. If your Winters are colder, use foam, if milder more gravel is OK. Many Queenslanders with strong backs use a lot of gravel.

Nutrition:

Fertiliser is only one aspect of orchid

Top left: View of nursery from the east, showing heavy timber protection to the south and southwest. **Below left:** Roof vent on *Cattleya* house — Photos: Ray Clements. **Below:** *Slc. Kauai Starbight 'Tinonee'* — Photo: John Pervis.



nutrition. Water quality, humidity, good air (fresh and moving) and pH of the media are also important factors. I am often asked, "What fertiliser do you use?" My standard reply is, it is not WHAT you use, but WHEN and HOW you use it that counts. The type of fertiliser used will depend on the season, the size of the plant (flowering or small), media and watering habits. Suffice to say, we use many different brands and NPK's at different times, but all at HALF the recommended strength or less.

Water established plants thoroughly then allow the compost to almost completely dry out before watering again. If air movement is good, this will be almost every day in summer. In winter, water sparingly and only in the morning on sunny days so the plants can dry off before nightfall. Wet plants, especially wet root systems, will suffer much more in the cold. *Cattleya* roots like to dry off quickly — this is very important in the winter.

Dividing/Repotting:

The timing of repotting seems to be important, especially if the plants are grown 'cold' on the mid north coast. We do all our repotting in spring when the new growths appear, but before new root



Top right: The nursery watchdog. **Below right:** Under the plants showing floor and under bench vent. — Photos: Ray Clements.





Above: Seedlings from the crossing of *Slc.* Kauai Starbright x Self. These flowered for us two and a half years from flask. — *Photo: John Pervis.* **Below:** *Slc.* Linda Ann 'Top Notch' (*C. walkeriana* x *Sl.* Psyche).

growth gets going. This gives the plant time to establish itself into new compost before the semi dormant period over winter. If plants are to be divided, we backcut the plants in pot in autumn, and allow them to recover from that operation before the big one next spring. A little post-op special care doesn't go astray either.

Pests and Diseases

If your growing area is kept clean and good fresh air is moving through the plants, pests and diseases are rarely a problem. If necessary, spot treat problems with Garden Doctor®. Scale needs to be guarded against, if in doubt seek advice from your local nursery.

To Summarise

Allow GOOD AIR MOVEMENT at all times.

Maintain good humidity levels, especially during active growth.

Provide bright light, but no sunbats please.

Fertilise with a balanced half strength fertiliser REGULARLY.

Don't put the plants to bed WET in the wintertime.

Growing cattleyas in temperatures of 3 degrees C to 40 degrees C is then no trouble at all. ■

*Ray Clement,
Tinonee Orchids,
Mondrook Road,
Tinonee, NSW*

We will be at the
**CENTRAL COAST
ORCHID FAIR**

Royale Orchids
42 Pratley Street, Woy Woy
27th and 28th June

SEE YOU THERE!

AND

Be sure not to miss the
ORCHID SPECTACULAR
Gosford Showground

7th, 8th and 9th August

SEE YOU THERE!!

**TINONEE
ORCHID
NURSERY**

482 Mondrook Road, Tinonee
via Taree, NSW 2430.
Phone: (065) 53 1012



Paphiopedilum sangii — The Platypus of the *Paph.* World

by R. D. Kramer

The section *Blepharopetalum* encompasses the species *P. bougainvilleanum*, *P. masterianum*, *P. mohrianum*, *P. papuanum*, *P. violascens* and *P. wentworthianum*. Recently (1987) a seventh species was discovered which must truly be the 'odd ball' of the *Blepharopetalum* group. I have not included *P. ziekianum* in this collation as it has since been found to be a synonym of *P. papuanum*.

Paphiopedilum sangii graced the horticultural world in the spring of 1987 on the island of Sulawesi (Celebes), by the orchidophile Helmut Sang. The species was named in his honour. At about the same time another species from the same area was discovered, the lowii-like, *P. richardianum*. Originally it was thought that the curious notches in the dorsal sepal of *P. sangii* were typical of the species, however, subsequent more established plants have flowered devoid of this abnormality.

The plant was originally described in *Schlechteriana* 3/90: 130, and caused a sensation amongst the orchid fraternity. Its most curious feature must be that of the curious 'venustum-like' pouch, a feature totally dissimilar from any of its sister *Blepharopetalums*.

Plant Habit:

The plant has an overall width of approximately 40cm and a maximum height of (incl. inflorescence) of more or less 26cm. Each growth has approximately 5 leaves each 6 cm wide and up to 35 cm long (on freshly imported jungle plants). Higher light tends to restrict this length. The upper side of the leaves is distinctly tessellated of a bluish grey/green. The inflorescence grows to a length of between 20-30 cm, of a dark mahogany colour, densely covered with white hair. All the clones so far flowered exhibited only one (1) flower per inflorescence and is generated from a well developed sheath. The flower is up to 9 cm high and 6 cm wide when measured across the petals. The dorsal sepal is an apple green, the base purple-brown, transversed by approximately 15-20 dark green longitudinal stripes. The dorsal sepal arches slightly over the pouch entrance.

The petals are directed immediately



Paph. sangii, owned by David Kennedy — Photo: Mark Webb

downwards at an angle of approximately 45°, and are only slightly twisted at the base. They are a very dark purple/rose colour. The pouch is about 1.5 cm wide and 3.5 cm long. Although many authors have likened it to *P. venustum* however upon further flowering, the restricted midsection of the pouch and general appearance, have a distinct resemblance to *P. volonteianum*. The olive green pouch is covered by darker veins. The margins around the pouch opening are uniformly green.

A unique feature of this species is the staminodal plate. It is up to 1.5 cm wide by about 1.7 cm high. The plate is extremely large in proportion to the flower, a bright ivory/lime in colour.

Culture:

The plant so far appears to be of easy culture and flowering. Growths at times flower when only 2/3 mature in

December/January. The plant requires temperatures at approximately 15°C and 65% humidity with diluted fertilizing once per fortnight. Since the plant is mottled and a jungle floor dweller, it requires medium to heavy shade to do its best.

Distribution:

To date *P. sangii* has only been found in the northern region of the island of Sulawesi (Celebes). The plants thrive in a thick layer of leaf debris on the forest floor.

Literature Cited:

Paphiopedilum sangii. *Schlechteriana* 4:90 (143-148).

R.D. Kramer
P.O. Box 19
Wilton NSW 2571

Looking Beyond

by Bruno Scmazzon

After many trips to overseas orchid centres and nurseries, I came to understand the large number of ideals that every grower of orchids, both here in Australia and elsewhere, are always striving to attain.

As far North Queensland has a hot and humid climate, the *Vanda* family was chosen as it lends itself excellently to these conditions, and I therefore set out to obtain specimens of plants which displayed the best and desired traits of this family. Efforts were concentrated on such characteristics as reduced plant and leaf span sizes as well as increased length of flower spike over the plant crown.

After viewing thousands of plants in many countries and nurseries, a large number of potential winning stud plants was assembled and a very complex and comprehensive breeding program was initiated. Efforts resolved around hybridizing with *V. coerulea* of the three colour strains. The 'Alba' and 'Pink' forms as well as the well known 'Blue'.

Two truly magnificent plants of *V. coerulea* 'Blue' were selected from the stud bank and a pod set in April '89. This crossing was fully expected to give the long flower spike and shortened leaf span as in common in most *V. coerulea* hybrids, but a significant reduction in plant size was specifically aimed for and when the first plants flowered in March this year, the results were more than satisfying.

The flowers of this crossing were 100mm in diameter, atop flower spikes of 250mm in length and supported, unaided, from plants no more than 150mm from base to crown.

Subsequent crossings of *V. coerulea*, *V. Boonchoo*, *V. Faye Bennet* and *V. Kasems Delight* have also shown promising results in the line of extended flower spikes. Their progeny, now resting peacefully on a sea of agar, will continue to keep us all 'looking beyond' for the perfect plant and flower, whether it be of the *Vanda* family or some other genera. This 'perfect' orchid will be the result of the massive and unrelentless efforts shown by the worlds orchid fraternity to obtain what we all see as the flower of perfection and excellence.

Bruno Scmazzon
Somerset Orchids
Mossman, Nth Qld 4873

Left: *V. coerulea*. Top right: *V. Faye Bennet* x *V. Kasems Delight* and *V. Fuchs Delight* x *V. Chindavat*. Both orchids with extended flower spike on reduced size plant at first flowering. Bottom right: *V. Suwapee* x *V. Gordon Dillon*. Strong bloodline of *V. coerulea* 'Blue' sharply defined - Photos: Bruno Scmazzon.



Stem Grip A Revolution in Orchid Tying

Phalaenopsis Large and

by A.

Straight Spikes

StemGrip ensures true straight spike growth. Straight spikes are easier to pack and fetch a higher market price.

Indestructible

StemGrip is made of special plastic that is not affected by ultra-violet light. It will remain soft and flexible for years.

Damage Free

StemGrip has been carefully designed to hold the spikes securely without damaging or distorting growth. Nor can larger adjacent spikes be damaged by its line.

Greatly Reduced Labour Costs

StemGrip is designed to attach to the spike in two simple ways. Once to secure and set the direction of an emerging spike (Fig 1) and later to hook an upper bud (Fig 2). StemGrip can be hooked and unhooked in seconds.

Tension can be adjusted by winding (Fig 2) or Sliding (Fig 3).

At cutting simply unhook the StemGrip and the spike is free. The StemGrip is left hanging ready for the next spike or quickly removed from the overhead wire.



Fig 1

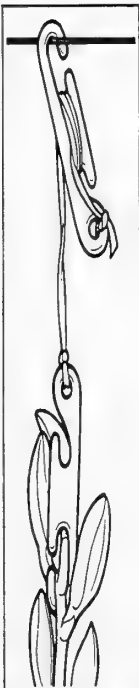


Fig 2

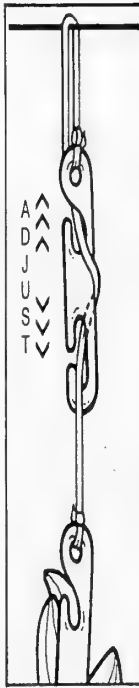


Fig 3

Mail Orders

DRAKE HOLDINGS LTD
9 Barrington Place
Richmond, Nelson, New Zealand
Fax -64-3-544 4369

At most orchid society meetings or shows, classes of standard and novelty orchids are encountered.

According to the dictionary, Novelty is something new, something unique.

What is something new? What is new for one person is not for another. "Like a new telephonist you have at your switchboard, but after a couple of days or weeks the novelty has worn off and it is just a normal person." Why do we use these terms to describe our flowers? Is it because we like to give them fancy names instead of a descriptive one like standard, intermediate or miniature *Phalaenopsis*. Is this genus going to be treated like the genus *Cymbidium*, giving standard size, both minimum and maximum for flowers within the group. When the standards for size are set, they should be adhered to and not come under the radical review that *Cymbidiums* have every two years.

Miniature: Most of the *Phalaenopsis* species have flowers 50mm or smaller, flowers produced by hybridizing should produce small flowers. For many years these were not appreciated and a large number of the hybrids were not registered with the R.H.S. Because of this, there are now many registrations for these hybrids being published with a large proportion from the Asian countries.

Our judging standards preclude many of these hybrids receiving an award, because all of the flowers on the inflorescence do not bloom at the same time and the points for size, cut out at 80mm. Under the American standards, where they breed small, very colourful flowers, these could gain awards, but the Australian standards do not allow for this.

A good example is *P. Golden Pride*, (*P. amboinensis* x *P. fasciata*), which has two or three long lasting flowers in good condition. It was awarded an AM/AOC with 81pts in 1984.

Another line of breeding is the production of *Doritaenopsis*, with some hybrids having flowers 30-40mm. *Doritaenopsis* Summer Red is a good example of this breeding, *Doritis pulcherrima* x *Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi*, a plant grown in Thailand, for its bright red colour. Another hybrid produced in the late sixties was *Sarcconopsis* Macquarie Sunset (*Sarcocylus hartmanii* x *Phalaenopsis*

nopsis d Small

Latten

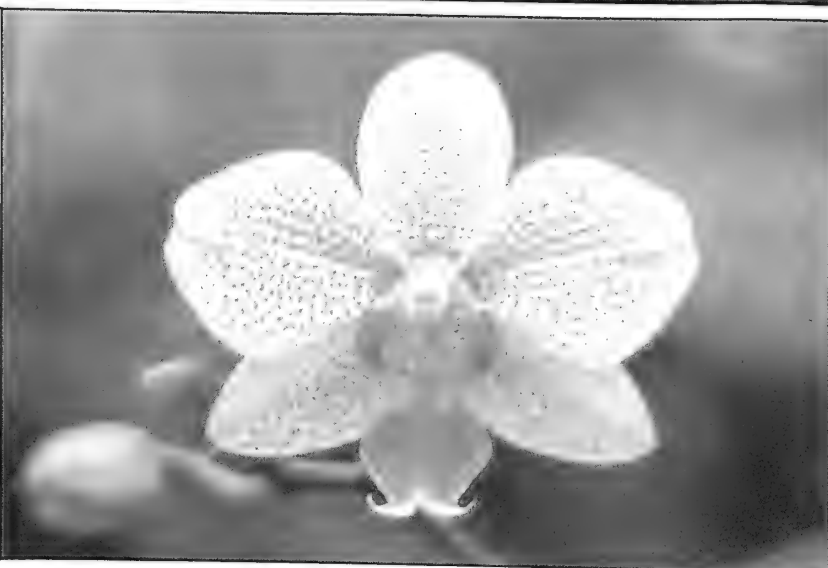
schilleriana), predominately white in colour, 30-40mm, round in shape with 10-12 flowers open at one time. These plants are not judged as *Phalaenopsis* but as Vandaceous orchid by appreciation.

Intermediate: *Phalaenopsis* with flowers 51-90mm could make up this group. When reading the *Phalaenopsis* Kingdom, many photographs show flowers unique in colour and shape. Spotted, stripes in many colour combinations are shown, many below 80mm in size.

Growing conditions can, over a period of time, reduce the flower size to less than 90mm.

Standard: All *Phalaenopsis*, irrespective of colour, over 90mm in size, should be placed in this group. ■

Andy Latten
Stanwell Tops
NSW 2508



P. Hamana, 100mm in size — Photo: Andy Latten.

Top: *P. Rio's Missy* x *P. Spring Silk* x *P. Florede Mato*, between 85 and 95mm in size. **Centre:** *P. Golden Sands 'Canary'*, between 75mm and 80mm in size. **Above:** *P. Carnival* x *P. Malibu Heir* x *P. stuartiana*, 65mm in size — Photos: Andy Latten.

SOMERSET ORCHIDS

Registered Quarantine No. 70.

P.O. Box 202 Mossman, Nth. Qld. 4873.

Phone: (070) 982 446 Fax: (070) 982 113



V. coerulea 'Blue' and *V. coerulea* 'Pink'. First and second from left with assorted *Vanda* hybrids.

**Growers of selected
Vandas and Vanda
Alliances
Flowering and
Blooming size**

SOON TO BE RELEASED
Rhynchostylis retusa alba
(Mericlone) and
Rhynchostylis gigantea alba
x *Rhynchostylis coelestis alba*.

Flasks available

Catalogue available – lists are quarterly

KEITHS NURSERY

IMPORTERS OF FINE STOCK

Oonoonba Road
Idalia, Townsville, Qld 4811
PHONE (077) 781329
A. H. (077) 782472
FAX (077) 781330



**FOR SPECIES AND HYBRID ORCHIDS INCLUDING
FLOWERING SIZE DIVISIONS OF OUR SELECTED CATTLEYA STOCK.**

**WE HAVE EVER CHANGING NEW LISTINGS OF PLANTS
FROM SEEDLING TO FLOWERING SIZE.**

Send SAE now for our latest catalogue.

MICK and THELMA KEITH

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY

The home of
Paphiopedilums

Also specialising in
miscellaneous species
and hybrids.

Visit by appointment
List available — send
stamp to:

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY
PO Box 213,
Wynnum, 4178. Qld.

WOODFIELD ORCHIDS

Specialising in supply of flowering size cattleyas
Plants in 100mm pots capable of flowering on current or next
growth. Also fully grown plants in 125mm pots.

All strong healthy plants

New reduced recession proof prices

Open for inspection by appointment only.
Send your address and a stamp for list of available varieties.

3 Woodfield Road, Pullenvale, Qld. 4069 Fax: (07) 378 3534



P_JA ORCHIDS
LABORATORIES

PO Box 860
Toowoomba 4350
Phone (076) 96 7279

FLASKING SERVICES

*Specialising in Exotic and Australian
Natives, Cattleyas, Oncidium Alliance,
Species and others*

Send stamp for our Catalogue
Mail Orders are our Speciality
Laboratory Open by Appointment

Agent for Sun-Moon Orchids, Taiwan
"FUTURE CHAMPIONS"

Ira Butler Trophies 1992

Following the sudden death of Ira Butler in 1972 some of his friends in the Australasian Native Orchid Society and the Orchid Society of N.S.W. set up the Ira Butler Trophy Committee in his memory. Ira had been an Agricultural Economist with the Reserve Bank, and an orchid grower with a passion for the Australian bush. In the 50's he began orchid hybridising, finally settling on the genus *Sarcochilus* as no hybridising had been done with that genus at that time.

One of his reasons for producing hybrids was his alarm at the depredation of orchid species in the bush. Good hybrids, he reasoned, would be more attractive to orchid growers than species removed from the wild. The Committee decided to continue with his work of encouraging hybridising of native orchids, by offering trophies for good hybrids, thus hopefully saving the species in the bush.

For over ten years now Silver trophies have been given to the Champion Australian Native Orchid Hybrid of ANOS Group Shows and Shows of State Orchid Societies. A Gold Trophy is given for the Australian Champion of the Year, chosen by the Committee from photographs of all those nominated. Also eligible for consideration for the Gold Trophy are plants which have been awarded an F.C.C., A.M. or an H.C.C. by ANOS Council or a State Orchid Society in that year.

As more and more people grow Australian native orchids but are not necessarily members of an ANOS Group, it has been decided to widen the conditions necessary for Nomination for a Silver Trophy and to be eligible for the Australian Native Orchid Hybrid of the year.

Nominations for an Ira Butler Trophy can now come from any Society affiliated with its State Body, for an Australian Native Orchid Hybrid which has been the Grand Champion of its Spring Show.

You will need three slides showing (A) the whole plant, (B) the front view of a flower and (C) the side view of a flower, with no embellishments such as ribbons, cards or rosettes. The slides should be labelled A, B or C and carry the name of the plant and that of the owner. Slides should be of good quality, since judging is from the slides you supply. Copyrighted slides are not

acceptable. You will also need a Nomination Form, obtainable from either the secretary of your State Orchid Society or from the secretary of the I.B.T.C. Entries close on November

16, 1992. Late entries will not be considered.

Ruth Rudkin,

Hon. Secretary of the I.B.T.C.

18 Lyle Ave, Lindfield, N.S.W. 2070.



Hank van den Berg's *Dendrobium* Yondi Brolga. This plant was the Grand Champion of the Maitland and Coalfields District Orchid Society's Spring Show in 1991. Because this was not a State Society or an ANOS Group the nomination of this plant for an Ira Butler Trophy had to be rejected. As from this year, a similar Spring Show Champion would be eligible.

Winter Orchid Extravaganza on the Gold Coast

Thu, Fri, Sat and Sun – 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th July, 1992

The Oasis on Broadbeach Winter Orchid Extravaganza is back for a second year and promises to be even better than last year – if this is possible. Prize money has been increased to over \$4,000 this year, with Grand Champion worth \$1,000.

This year the Extravaganza has been extended to run over a four day period – again with the six local Orchid Societies combining their efforts into one spectacular in the magnificent Oasis on Broadbeach Shopping Resort.

Situated in the centre of the Queensland Gold Coast at Broadbeach and connected to the Jupiter Casino by mono-rail, the Shopping Resort trades 7 days a week from 9am-6pm, with all-night restaurants and other night-life – not to mention the mono-rail connected Casino for those who may care for a “flutter”.

Last year saw over 1,500 orchids entered for the show and some 1,000 orchids passed over the sales table – truly a mecca for orchid lovers.

We are particularly proud of our orchid growing ability here in south east Queensland – why not check us out – you will be made most welcome.

Wal Murphy



Australian
Native Orchid Society -
Gold Coast Group Inc.

The Australian Native Orchid Society - Gold Coast Group Inc.

in conjunction with

The Oasis on Broadbeach Shopping Resort

and with the full co-operation and participation of:

The Gold Coast Orchid Society Inc.

The Southport and Districts Orchid Society Inc.

The Logan and District Orchid Society Inc.

The Tweed District Orchid Society Inc.

The South East Species Orchid Society Queensland Inc.



are proud to present

THE OASIS ON BROADBEACH

WINTER ORCHID EXTRAVANGANZA - MARK 2

Open 4 days: Thursday 15th to Sunday 19th July 1992 inclusive

\$4,000 in prizes including Grand Champion - Trophy & Cash - \$1,000

Entries are welcome from members of all Orchid Societies affiliated with the Australian Orchid Council.

For further information or copies of the Schedule please write to:

Orchids Oasis, P.O. Box 330, Ashmore Q 4214 or phone:

Tony Clarson (075) 946 249

Ken Hunter (075) 314 888

Wal Murphy (075) 731 924

Attention AOR readers and Orchid Societies

"This and That" is a regular feature of the Australian Orchid Review and readers and Orchid Societies are invited to contribute any small news items of interest to Orchid lovers.

The deadline for items can be found on page 3.

Address all correspondence to the Editor, "This and That", Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

An Ideal Gift

FRAME-A-FLOWER a patented free-standing picture frame which holds a plastic phial of water into which the stem of the flower or fern is placed, has generated an extraordinary acceptance of horticultural societies, home gardeners and private individuals.

Superbly designed in 4 different shaped frames in gold, silver or black with black velvet backing, the units make an attractive, eye-catching, ideal gift.

See Porta Screens advertisement elsewhere in this magazine for full details.

Floriade... Canberra's Spring Festival

The ACT Parks and Conservation horticulturalists are busy behind the scenes laying the soil and nurturing the seeds that will bloom into the most spectacular Floriade yet, to be held in Commonwealth Park from 19 September to 18 October.

You won't be walking around Floriade this year, you will be venturing through it! Floriade's intriguing new landscape design in 1992 features exquisite archways and passages that will line the pathways of Floriade. The flowerbeds will contrast against the intricate parterre gardens and topiary, with broad sweeps of vivid colour in bold design. Using some rare and most unusual varieties of bulbs and annuals, the massive floral display around Nerang Pool will cover an area even larger than the 1991 design.

In 1991, there was nearly one visitor per bloom over the thirty days of Floriade, with over 406,000 people visiting the massive display of half a million bulbs and annuals. 151,000 people came from all over Australia to share with Canberra the experience of Floriade.

Another event that will be held during Floriade is Canberra's Leisure and Lifestyle Expo which will fling you into Spring at the National Convention Centre on 10 & 11 October. The expo incorporates all aspects of entertainment, sports, hobbies, and lifestyle activities for all ages. On-site entertainment including clowns, musicians, balloons, sporting displays, leisure fashion shows and competitions will complement the various exhibits.

Open days for the public will be a popular feature of Floriade again this year. Duntroon House, Canberra's oldest building, opens the doors to its exquisite rooms and pathways among the immaculate landscaped gardens. 11 October between 10am and 5pm is your once a year chance to experience this historic landmark.

If you are planning to visit Floriade over the long weekend in October, book your accommodation early as the many Vietnam veterans expected in town over that weekend will restrict vacancies. For information on accommodation call the ACT Tourism Commission accommodation line on 008 026 166.

Tour operators bringing groups to Floriade in 1992 should contact the ACT Tourism Commission to obtain copies of the Floriade brochure which

will have adequate space for you to insert your tour package information. Contact Jillian Sheather at the ACT Tourism Commission on (06) 205 0666.

Don't forget admission to the Floriade displays in Commonwealth Park is free.

Keeping your bushhouse moist

There has been some discussion recently about the pros and cons of spreading gravel on the floor of your bushhouse and the effect this has on providing humidity for the plants. Farmers and gardeners are aware of the benefits of applying mulch to soil to retain moisture in the soil and to prevent it being blown away in the wind. This "mulch" can be plant material, plastic sheeting and sand or gravel.

Before I retired I worked for the M.R.D. in Pavements Branch and we were very interested in the effects of moisture on the strength of soil under a road. As soon as a bitumen seal is placed on a road, the soil and the gravel stop drying out and moisture from deep in the subsoil is attracted by capillary action as in a wick, to the surface. Without the seal on top of the road surface, the pavement layer would dry out in dry weather but would absorb water when it rains. If you want to keep the soil in your bushhouse wet, cover it with gravel! The gravel will prevent the moving air from making contact with the wet soil

WHO IS THE AOR'S LONGEST SUBSCRIBER?

*You could win a two year
FREE subscription*

We are searching for the man or woman who has subscribed to the AOR for the longest time.

If you think YOU have, then you're in the running to receive a two year FREE subscription to the "Australian Orchid Review".

All you have to do is write a short story about your life and experiences with orchids over the years and send it to the editor, together with any photographs.

Every article published will receive a FREE two year subscription. It's that simple.

All articles should be addressed to the editor, David Wallace, Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Please ensure that photographs are marked clearly with the author's name and address.

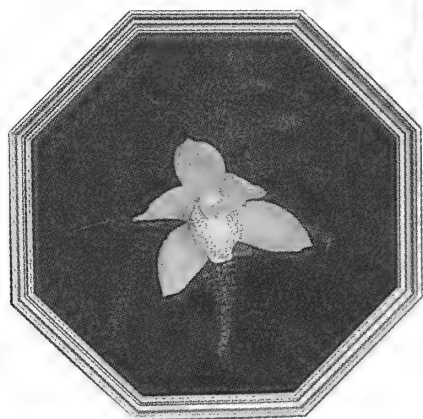
FRAME-A-FLOWER

A FREE STANDING PICTURE FRAME

New Zealand Patent No. 221528

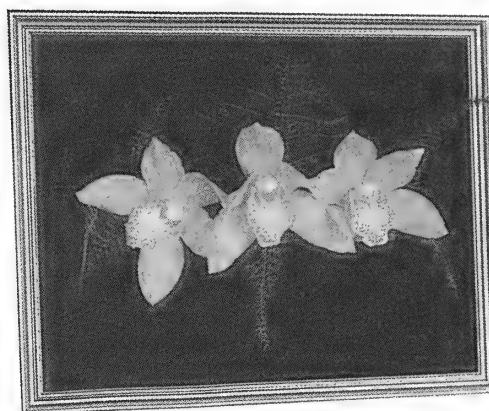
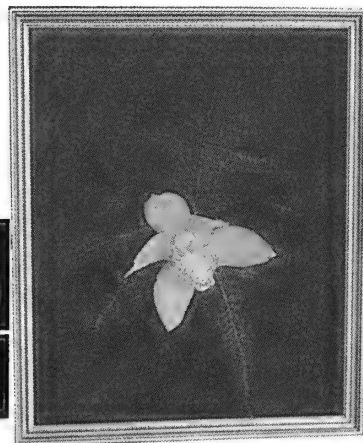
The Ideal Gift!

Create a delightfully attractive, natural, eye-catching display. The stand of the picture frame is slotted to hold a plastic phial of water into which the stem of selected bloom is simply placed. Frames come in 3 colours — GOLD, SILVER, BLACK. Black velvet backing.



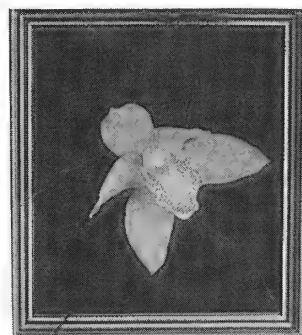
PRICE
\$22.00
AUS.
Octagonal
Size 225mm

PRICE
\$20.00
AUS.
NORMAL
Size 270 x 225mm

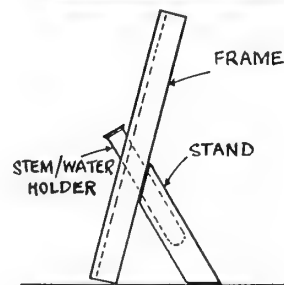


PRICE
\$18.00
AUS.
MINI
Size 175 x 150mm

PRICE
\$22.00
AUS.
MULTI — 3 water phials
Size 270 x 225mm



Enquiries from Society Secretaries welcomed.
Discounts available on quantity of 10 + .
Frame-A-Flower has been sold in New Zealand since 1988 through
Orchid - Rose - Camellia Societies.
Prices quoted in Aus. dollars. Postage via S.A.L. included.
Delivery on receipt of order. Quantity orders acknowledged by fax where
possible.
Outstanding as fund raiser.



Please supply "Frame-A-Flower" Picture Frames

To: (please print)

.....

☐ GOLD ☐ BLACK ☐ SILVER Cheque/Credit Card for \$.....
(indicate colour)

Expiry date: _____
CARD No. _____
VISA ☐ MASTERCARD ☐
Signature _____

Porta Screens Ltd, P.O. Box 15-179, Wellington, New Zealand. Phone (04) 388-4728 Fax (04) 388-4728

and when you water or when it rains the soil will get wetter. You can prove this yourself by taking two buckets and place an inch of water in each. In one bucket pour gravel or sand into the water until the water is just visible on the surface. Then place another two inches of gravel to top. Put the two buckets in a sunny place and when the bucket without sand is dry, check the other one. Surprise!

Surely wet gravel will evaporate moisture to the atmosphere and because of the larger surface area is quite effective, but only in evaporating the water that has been sprayed on from above. As soon as the upper surface of the gravel becomes dry it ceases to improve the humidity and it will not suck up water from beneath. Capillary action works better when the capillaries or voids between the particles are small. Soil is a better wick than sand and sand is better than gravel. If you want a good surface to walk on without too many weeds, lay pavers or bricks on the floor. Clay bricks are better than concrete ones because they are more permeable and they will draw moisture from the soil and help to keep up the humidity in your bushhouse — by *Hal Young*, from the *Orchid Species Bulletin*.

4th W.A. Inter-Society Challenge

This event will be run by the Geraldton Orchid Society on August 1 and 2, 1992 at the Catholic Cathedral Centre.

On Saturday August 1, the event will be open for Plants at 9.30am followed by judging, which will commence at 2.30pm. A dinner dance will be held at night.

The display will be open to the public on Sunday from 9.30am to 1.30pm.

Further details can be obtained from Mrs. L. Wall, P.O. Box 91, Geraldton, WA 6530.

Second Australasian Native Orchid Conference

The Native Orchid Society of Toowoomba Inc. has been granted the honour of hosting the Second Australasian Native Orchid Conference and Show. Next year it will be held at the University of Southern

Queensland, Toowoomba from Friday, September 17 through to Sunday, September 19, 1993.

Full details of the Conference programme will be published in the August issue of the AOR.

South Australia's Hardware and Garden Show

South Australia's first hardware and garden show will be held at Adelaide's Royal Exhibition Centre, Wayville from August 8 to 11, 1992 and has already attracted 70 exhibitors.

The Show will cover all aspects of the burgeoning industry including home decorating, do it yourself and gardening work, the latest power tools, outdoor products and watering systems.

The public will be admitted on Saturday, August 8 and Sunday, August 9 and while sales will not be permitted, exhibitors will refer visitors to appropriate retailers. The remaining two days will be set aside for trade visitors.

Spring is Orchids

The Maroondah Orchid Society's Inc. Fifteenth Annual Spring Show will be staged over the weekend of September 26th and 27th, 1992. This highly popular event will be held in the Nunawading Arts Centre, Whitehorse Road, Nunawading.

Show times will be from 9.00am to 9.00pm on the Saturday and 9.00am to 4.00pm on the Sunday.

Admission is \$3 for adults, \$1.00 for pensioners and children. Lucky doorprizes and give-away plants for children will be features of the Show.

The orchids on show will range from the warmer growing *Phalaenopsis*, *Vandas* and *Paphiopedilums* (slippers) to the more widely known *Cattleyas* and easier grown *Cymbidiums* and Australian Natives.

Potting demonstrations will be featured throughout both days and members will be on hand to advise and answer questions. All basic requirements for orchid growing will be on sale, including compost, "How to" books, plants, seedlings and flowers.

The Maroondah Orchid Society meets on the third Friday of each month (January and Public Holidays excepted) at the Nunawading Arts

Centre at 8.00pm. The Society has monthly competitions and interesting lectures and demonstrations on orchid culture by guest speakers.

Because orchid growing is fun and quite easy, it makes an ideal and rewarding family activity and our meetings provide a very friendly atmosphere for both adult and junior members alike.

Prospective members may obtain details from our membership secretary, Mrs. Brigit Grothe by phoning 808 8226 — *B. Robinson, Publicity Officer*.

Maribyrnong Orchid Society Shows

The society will be staging three main shows throughout the year as follows:

The Winter Show will be held at the Highpoint City Shopping Centre on July 3 and 4.

A wide range of orchids will be exhibited, plus orchid plants and Thai orchid flowers will be on sale. Expert advice will also be available.

The Spring Show will be held at the Maribyrnong Community Centre on September 12 and 13.

Australian Natives, *Cymbidiums* and other exotic orchids will be on display, together with a floral art exhibition and watercolour paintings of Victorian Native orchids, by artist Helen Wild. Paintings will also be for sale.

You will also be able to purchase potting mix, fertilizers, books and Devonshire teas.

As an added bonus, a mini conference will be held with lectures on both Saturday and Sunday by various specialists.

The Summer Show will be held at the Werribee Plaza on November 6 and 7.

This show will feature a "Sarcochilus Festival" and other genera will be displayed. Plants will also be for sale.

What an excellent opportunity to see a magnificent display of our own Australian Natives — *Bev. Car, Publicity Officer*.

Orchids to Feature in Gondwana Sanctuary

Up to 50 species of tropical and sub-tropical rainforest orchids will feature in Brisbane's Gondwana Rainforest Sanctu-



Hawaii

Orchid Study Tour

Tissue Culture, Cultivation, Marketing

October 4-18, 1992

Join Dr Yonco Sagawa, a world-leading orchid tissue culturist, researcher and editor of Hawaii Orchid Journal.

This unique study tour will be of great value to anyone interested in orchids, especially nursery operators.

Included in the tour are special lectures and demonstrations of orchid and other tropical plant tissue culture by Dr Sagawa and visitations to tissue culture laboratories and nurseries. The Honolulu Orchid Society Show will also be open during this period on Oahu.

For further information, contact:

Catherine Alcorn
Department of Continuing Education
University of New England
Armidale NSW 2351
Phone: (067) 73 2123
Fax: (067) 73 3204

UNE
The University of
NEW ENGLAND
Armidale

HILLVIEW ORCHIDS

"Where Quality Counts"



Specialising in:

- Orchid Flasks
- Flasking Service
- Species and Hybrids of most warm growing genera

Please send 80¢ stamp for current catalogue.

Hill Road, Edmonton
P.O. Box 20,
Edmonton Qld. 4869
Phone: (070) 51 5385 or 55 4449

"Double U" Orchids

Specialising in FLASKS
of the very latest in
Australian Native Dendrobium
and Sarcocylus Hybrids.

Please send S.A.E. for List

**PO Box 215,
West Gosford,
NSW, 2250.**

Phone: (043) 40 2152



ORCHID SPECIAL A&B FERTILISERS

Food for all Orchid
Species
Crystalline — fully water
soluble — especially
manufactured for better
orchids. Rich in 8 essen-
tial mineral trace
elements.

ORCHID SPECIAL A (Yellow Compound) 11.13.16

Applied at initiation of flower spikes and continued
through to the end of flowering. The high phosphorus
and potassium and the low nitrogen content stimulates
flowering and ensures a better bloom.

ORCHID SPECIAL B (Blue Compound) 30.4.8

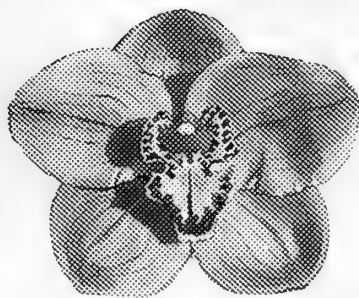
For established plants, applied at completion of
flowering through to initiation of flower spikes. Young
and developing orchids should be fed regularly the
whole year. The high nitrogen stimulates plant growth
and plant vigour. Packed in 500g, 3kg and 30kg units.
Periodic feeding 15 g in 5 litres of water. Regular
feeding 2 g in 5 litres of water.

*Campbell Orchid Special A & B
Fertilisers "just for good orchids"*

For the name of your local supplier contact:
NSW: Canfel (02) 533 3417, Frank Slattery Orchids
(02) 50 7985, Lagoon Nursery (02) 982 9849. **VIC:**
Fertool Distributors (03) 793 3844. **QLD:** Burnell
Agencies (07) 394 2211. **WA:** Nurserymens Supplies
(09) 353 2536. **SA:** Munns (08) 293 2442, Lawlors (08)
43 9636. **TAS:** Horticultural Supplies (003) 34 1244.
NT: Tropigro (089) 84 3200.

A product of
COLIN CAMPBELL (CHEMICALS) PTY. LTD.

5 Blackfriar Place, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Telephone (02) 725 2544 Fax: (02) 604 7768
P.O. Box 789, Smithfield NSW 2164



CYMBIDIUM CITY ORCHIDS

25 School Drive, Banksia Park, S.A. 5091

NURSERY OPEN

February to November (incl)
10 am to 5 pm Sat/Sun

**SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS,
COOL GROWN CATTLEYA AND
AUSTRALIAN NATIVE DENDROBIIUMS**

Write now to be placed on our mailing list.

any opening in Brisbane on June 20, 1992. Project creator David Joffe says 10 species including King, Cooktown and other Dendrobiums will feature prominently and up to another 40 will be included as single specimens. Some of the orchids will be drawn from a private collection nurtured for many years on David Joffe's Mount Glorious rainforest property. The sanctuary ultimately aims to grow the complete collection of Queensland's epiphytic and ground orchids.

The world class Gondwana sanctuary on the riverside site of the former Expo 88 is an authentic rainforest created in the city heart. It is designed to bring the beauty and plight of rainforests within reach of Brisbane residents and tourists.

As well as native orchids, large rainforest trees, ferns, vines, mosses and palms, Gondwana houses 100 species of wildlife including free roaming birds, lizards and frogs. A nocturnal house, crocodile pool and prehistoric rainforest exhibit complete with animated dinosaurs tell the story of Australia's rainforest from ancient times to the present.

Different microhabitats within the sanctuary allow for a wide variety of orchid cultivation. The warm tropical environment of the crocodile pool will allow for a special experimental growth area. Frost is unlikely to be a problem in the city centre location.

"The correct species for each habitat — tropical, mangrove and so on — are represented. We hope to have some specimens in flower on trees and rocks whatever the time of year, from ground orchids like the Christmas orchid with its white December blossom, to the pink rock orchid. Some of the more sensitive varieties like pencil orchids, will also be grown. Many of the more unusual and spectacular orchids are rainforest species, especially those from the tropics," says David Joffe.

An inventory of where the orchids were collected is being kept. Several Gondwana staff are orchid lovers and will be able to talk to clubs and individuals about growing requirements.

The Gondwana sanctuary is named for the ancient land mass of which Australia was a part many eons ago. This ancient linkage is particularly apt in the case of orchids.

The orchids, plants and animals in Gondwana draw together rainforest elements that people would experience only if they trekked deep into difficult terrain, from Victoria to North Queensland.

"Because most Australians and tourists never have the opportunity to make such a journey, the sanctuary has a key educational role."

Originally, the Queensland Government called tenders for an aviary on the site. The Joffe Groupe encourages the government to adopt a much broader concept that would be a truly environmental experience. State Government support for the sanctuary has been strong.

"We also hope the sanctuary will be a home for environmental activities such as meetings of specialist groups and a venue for visiting speakers. Ticket prices will continue to be held as low as possible," says David Joffe.

For further details contact: Samantha Neilsen-Moore or Christine Tanner, The Joffe Group, 4 Deakin Street, Brendale, Qld. 4500. Phone: (07) 881 2293 or Fax: (07) 881 2293.

Big Day at Wangaratta

Ninety people participated in the North-Eastern Victorian orchid Workshop/Seminar held in Wangaratta on Saturday 2nd May, 1992.

The panel of V.O.C. members provided

the registrants with a wealth of information about many of the different orchids grown in the area. *Cymbidiums*, *Cattleyas*, *Disa*, *Paphiopedilums*, Australian Natives and *Odontoglossums*. The housing of plants as well as pests and diseases were also covered. A feature of the lectures and demonstrations would have to have been the plain it was conducted on, many of the people were novice growers and were able to absorb the information provided by the very talented speakers.

The local members were in charge of the catering and by the comments made kept up their excellent reputation.

I feel that once again the Wangaratta and District Orchid Society has lived up to its aims and objectives by providing people with information about the evolution, propagation and cultivation of orchids.

Thank you to the V.O.C. we assure you your efforts will go a long way in helping people to understand about the "wonderfull world of orchids" — *Harold Foster*

PRODUCT REPORT

New Products — Multicote and Envy

W. Paton Pty. Ltd. have now released their new range of slow release fertilizers marketed under the name of MULTICOTE®. This fertilizer will release 75% of its nutrients evenly over a 4 month period at a constant temperature of 21 degrees C. MULTICOTE® is temperature released, and is not significantly affected by soil moisture. There are four formulations available. They are:

N	P	K
12.3	5.9	10.6
18.1	2	10.6
9	0	26.5
29	0	0

If you are going to use MULTICOTE® as a top dressing use at the following rates. A 125mm pot would need between two and two and one half grams per pot.

ENVY® — What is ENVY®? ENVY® is a new product that is a frost protector and an anti-transpirant. One application of ENVY® will last 2 to 3 months. For frost protection use at the rate of 1 part ENVY® to 20 parts water. It should be applied before the ambient temperature drops below 4 degrees C.

It can also be used during the warmer months to prevent sun scald. When spraying make sure both upper and lower surfaces have been sprayed to the point of drip off.

Seedlings can be dipped in a solution before potting on to stop pot on shock, or after you have divided your favourite plants.

It can also be used while deflasking ENVY® minimizes moisture loss when deflasking seedlings or mericlones. It has been said that it minimises disease infection. Dip or spray plants when deflasking, 1 part ENVY® to 10 parts water.

I will be trying this products myself soon so I can report back to you as to the results.

For further information contact Alan Merriman at Organic Fertilizers (047) 73 4291 or Miriam Ann Orchids (047) 39 5141.

• Would the person who wrote to me from Tasmania regarding the *Cymbidium* article in the February edition of A.O.R. please write again as the letter has been misplaced.

Alan Merriman



MOOROOLBARK ORCHIDS

Mainly Masdevallia

"We are saving the species"

A conservation based program propagating Masdevallia, Dracula, Dryadella & Restrepia. Plus Australian Dendrobium & Sarcochilus, all especially chosen & bred for Australia's cooler regions. Send a stamp for our complete Flask listing including the hybrids & cultural notes.

6 Bellara Drive,
Mooroolbark, Vic. 3138.
'Phone: (03) 726 0060

CARINYA ORCHIDS

We specialise in

- Canaliculatum Hybrids
- Johannis Hybrids
- Imported Dendrobiums
- Imported Cattys from Hawaii and USA
- Imported miniature Oncidiums from Hawaii
- Expand-A-Ring pot hangers

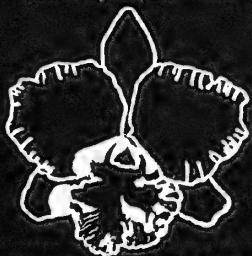
Send stamp for current listing

Post: M.S. 221 Maryborough Qld 4650

Telephone (071) 29 7358

CLASSIC ORCHIDS

457 Pacific Highway
North Wyong 2259
Phone: (043) 51 2715



Inspect our entrance display before browsing through the modern sales area, featuring Australian Native, Cattleya and Cymbidium Hybrids.

We sell most popular genera from tube stock to flowering size for the HOBBYIST or SHOW BENCH GROWER.

SUPPLIERS OF DEBCO BARK,
CYMBIDIUM MIX, POTS, STAKES, ETC.

LIST ON REQUEST

Bus trips welcome, please advise beforehand. When on Central Coast, pay us a visit and lunch in our picnic area.

After leaving the Expressway we are located approximately 5km north of Wyong and approximately 6km south of the Toukley turnoff.

The Initiation of Judging Standards in Australia

by Gerald McCraith

During the Spring Orchid Show of the Victorian Orchid Club, that was held in the Melbourne Town Hall in September 1945, a meeting was convened at the Victorian Coffee Palace (now Victoria Hotel) in Little Collins St., a number of representatives from NSW, SA, and Victoria met and made a number of resolutions to create a standard for Judging Cymbidiums.

Subsequently a sub-committee was formed to 'tidy up' the resolutions and have them placed in some form of sequence. This sub-committee consisted of Basil Hodgins, Norman Scoble, Bill Wright, Gerald McCraith, and Ray Vick as Chairman.

At a monthly meeting of the Victorian Orchid Club on 15 April 1946, held at the Independent Hall in Collins St. Melbourne, the President Ray Vick announced, what was virtually the beginning of the system of judging orchids on points. It was approved by the Committee of that time, it stated a judging standard for Cymbidiums as follows:

Form: to be symmetrical, giving the appearance of roundness. The dorsal not to be excessively hooded. The labellum to be wide and fully displayed, also straight or slightly recurved, but the apex should not turn under. All flower segments — dorsal, labellum, petals and sepals — to be broad, flat, rounded, symmetrical and evenly balanced. Widely spaced or narrow petals and sepals are a defect. **30 points**

Colour of the flower: Colour shall include white and any shade of white or other colour and any combination of colours. It should be clear, glistening and fresh, not smudgy or blurred. Blotching and striping should be well defined and their distribution balanced, to be free from bleaching, insect marks and other blemishes. **25 points**

Size of flower: The mean size of the flower to be four inches across the petals. Points to be allocated proportionately for flowers above and below that size. **15 points**

Texture of flower: Shall be of good substance, firm and show aliveness, a faded flower is a defect. **10 points**

Habit of spike: It is an advantage for the stem to be sufficiently strong to support the inflorescence without aid. It should be long, and may be straight, but preferably arching and not twisted. The flowers should be evenly distributed along the stem and should not overlap or be bunched. Removal of misshaped or misplaced flowers is a defect. **10 points**

Number of flowers: Each spike should carry preferably not less than seven flowers. Points to be granted for flowers in excess of that number, relative to the size of the plant. **10 points**

Total 100 points.

After some discussion, this standard was adopted by the Meeting. At a later day, standards were drawn up to cover: Cypridediums (Paphiopedilums) and Cattleyas.

In 1962, on the formation of the Australia Orchid Council, this principle of standards was adopted, and is subject to review year by year. Many changes have resulted, and standards covering most genera have been created and adopted.

Initially, it was emphasised that the point system would be a very valuable guide in the training of new orchid judges, and as a guide for experienced judges for assessing the quality of hybrids that would be created in future years.

Records reveal that among the 20 persons who attended the initial Meeting at the Victoria Coffee Palace in September 1945 were: Jack Bisset, Leo Giles, Frank Slattery, Alan Bridesall, Wally Fahey, Les Richards, Frank de Rose, Basil Hodgins, Ray Vick, Norm Scoble, and Gerald McCraith.

New Orchid Hybrids

SEPTEMBER 1991 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes published collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints). For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
ALICEARA		
" Lillian Oka	<i>Alcra.</i> Hawaiian Delight x <i>Onc.</i> <i>orthostates</i>	K. Oka
ASCOCENDA		
" Mae Salong	<i>V.</i> Thailand Gold x <i>Ascda.</i> Pralor	T. Orch
ASCOFINETIA		
" Peach Blossom	<i>Ascf.</i> Petite Bouquet x <i>Asctm.</i> <i>ampullaceum</i>	I. Mochizuki
BEALLARA		
" Ilene	<i>Blira.</i> Tahoma Glacier x <i>Oda.</i> Stromar	H. Liebman
BRASSOCATTLEYA		
" Delicate Colour	<i>Bc.</i> Languedoc x <i>C.</i> Interglossa	T. Goshima
" Ensoñación	<i>C.</i> Horace x <i>Bc.</i> Niña Rosada	R. Sobrino
" Niña Hermosa	<i>C.</i> Old Whitney x <i>Bc.</i> Trudy Baker	R. Sobrino
BRASSOLAELOCATTLEYA		
" Ackers Treasure	<i>Lc.</i> Golden Face x <i>Blc.</i> Susan Stromsland	Hausermann's (Acker)
" Hausermann's Charm	<i>Blc.</i> Mem. Robert Hack x <i>Lc.</i> Okarche	Hausermann's
" Hausermann's Spectacle	<i>Blc.</i> Hausermann's Jade x <i>Blc.</i> Verdant Venture	Hausermann's
" Memoria Josefa Vega	<i>Blc.</i> Norman's Bay x <i>Bc.</i> Niña Rosada	R. Sorbino
" Oriental Sunshine	<i>Blc.</i> Bouton D'Or x <i>Blc.</i> Yellow Imp	A. Tharp
" Queen Harlequin	<i>C.</i> Queen Sirikhit x <i>Blc.</i> Harlequin	T. Orch
" Rhea Thornburg	<i>Lc.</i> Drumbeat x <i>Bc.</i> Mount Hood	Hausermann's
" Susan Harry	<i>Blc.</i> Ranger Six x <i>Lc.</i> Mildred Rives	P. Harry (Orch. Center)
" Taipei Magic	<i>Blc.</i> Mem. Crispin Rosales x <i>Lc.</i> Pirate King	Aten Chen
CATTLEYA		
" Angelface	Angelwalker x Ruth Shepherd	Orch. Zone (O/U)
" Hausermann's Sensation	Interglossa x Royal Heir	Hausermann's
" Royal Heir	Frasquita x <i>guttata</i>	Hausermann's
CHRISTIEARA		
" Blue Delight	<i>Chtra.</i> Jiad x <i>Rhy.</i> <i>coelestis</i>	R.F. Orch.
" Manuel Ugarte	<i>Rhy.</i> <i>coelestis</i> x <i>Chtra.</i> Blue Delight	R.F. Orch.
COLMANARA		
" Sovereign	<i>Onc.</i> Camino Dorado x <i>Odna.</i> Dan Inouye	Everglades Orch.
CYMBIDIUM		
" Cape Beach	Faircape x Solana Beach	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Cape Beauty	Cape Mongo x Gilgamesh	Duckitt
" Capeguard	Faircape x Fareguard	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Cape Sprint	Mayleen x Many Horses	Duckitt
" Cape Stanley	Faircape x Stanley Fouraker	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Gilana	Lana x Gilgamesh	Duckitt
" Groenekloof	Fareguard x Trigo Royale	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Lady Craig	Lady Pink x Tai Craig	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Lanafare	Fareguard x Lana	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Louis Margliano	Claudona x Peter Pan	N. Gomes (Orch. Zoo)
" Lovely Bunny	Sleeping Beauty x Yamba	Mukoyama
" Lovely Canary	Cariga x Sagami	Mukoyama
" Lovely Fantasy	Melinga x Hiroshima Golden Cup	Mukoyama
" Lovely Sugar	Melinga x Sweetheart	Mukoyama
" Red Dragon	Peter Dragon x Red Beauty	Duckitt
" Royal Cape	Trigo Royale x Faircape	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Shane	Doctor Stanley Parkinson x Valley Bay	Ezi-Gro

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
CYMBIDIUM (cont.)		
" Sylvan Fair	Sylvan Star x Winter Fair	Mukoyama
" Tal Rose	Western Rose x Tal Craig	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Trilana	Trigo Royale x Lana	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Volcano Lime	Cherry Lane x Volcano	T. Takai
DENDROBIUM		
" Ashitaka	Pittero Gold x Feathers Robe	I. Mochizuki
" Bianka	Sailor Boy x Feathers Robe	I. Mochizuki
" Cupid's Charm	Yellow Chinsai x Kurenai	H. & R. Nurs (Dogashima)
" Hakuin	Sakuragari x Hagoromo	I. Mochizuki
" Hohoemi	Berry x <i>kingianum</i>	Saeki Nurs. (T. Takai)
" Lee's Horizon	New Horizon x Halawa Beauty	Leslie Lee
" Little Prince	Blanche Yoshiko x <i>canaliculatum</i>	H. & R. Nurs. (F. Aisaka)
" Memoria Alfred Hetherington	Kala Lehe x Mauna Loa	J. McQueen
" Petit Cake	Snow Dance x Aprichart Rainbow	T. Nagasaka
" Satoe	Kurenai x Reimei	I. Mochizuki
" Sharilyn Takamatsu	Bobbie Aisaka x <i>stratiotes</i>	H. & R. Nurs. (F. Aisaka)
" Supannikar	<i>formosum</i> x Dok Phak Bung	R. Viraphandhu
" Tropical Punch	Norma Jackson x <i>canaliculatum</i>	H. & R. Nurs.
" Twilight Time	<i>atroviolaceum</i> x Snowfire	H. & R. Nurs.
" Twinkle Bells	<i>bellatulum</i> x <i>scabrilingue</i>	H. & R. Nurs.
DISA		
" Brenda Anderson	Bernard Podlashuk x Diores	S. & M. Cywes
" Cape Town	Unidiorosa x Watsonii	S. & M. Cywes
" Corinne Blanc	Betty's Bay x Riëtte	S. & M. Cywes
" David vander Merwe	Blackii x Diores	S. & M. Cywes
" Diamond Prospect	Watsonii x Helmut Meyer	A. Paroubek
" Diorette	Riëtte x Diores	S. & M. Cywes
" Easter Bonnet	Veitchii x Diorosa	S. & M. Cywes
" Joey Enslin	Diores x Marlene Cywes	S. & M. Cywes
" Monterey Swan	Hanna Meyer x Diores	S. & M. Cywes
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Azure Sunset	<i>Dtps.</i> Escapade x <i>Phal.</i> Hausermann's Adam	Hausermann's
" Centennial	<i>Dtps.</i> Pretty Nice x <i>Phal.</i> Alaska Sunset	Hausermann's
" Color Ribbon	<i>Dtps.</i> Very Berry x <i>Phal.</i> Tropical Wonder	Hausermann's
" Fair Juliet	<i>Phal.</i> Prairie Du Sac x <i>Dtps.</i> Ann Atkinson	Hausermann's
" Kathmandu	<i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Polar Mittens x <i>Phal.</i> Luxembourg Castle	Zuma Canyon
" Lavender Lace	<i>Dtps.</i> Lucille Compton x <i>Phal.</i> Hausermann's Sunny	Hausermann's
" Magenta Spray	<i>Dtps.</i> Adam Carl x <i>Phal.</i> Hausermann's Chicago	Hausermann's
" Nick's Tropic Pick	<i>Dtps.</i> Carmela's Proud Parent x <i>Phal.</i> Kathy Sagaert	H. Schiffer (Carmela)
" Paifang's Sydney Queen	<i>Phal.</i> Paifang's Queen x <i>Dtps.</i> Paifang's Sydney	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Rebel	<i>Phal.</i> Fire-Water x <i>Dtps.</i> Inferno	H. P. Norton
" Showstopper	<i>Dtps.</i> Pretty Nice x <i>Phal.</i> Hausermann's Superior	Hausermann's
" Tamara	<i>Dtps.</i> Zuma White Puff x <i>Dtps.</i> White Wonder	Zuma Canyon
" Wintry Morn	<i>Phal.</i> Winter Star x <i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Puff	Hausermann's
" Witblits	<i>Phal.</i> Naseweis x <i>Dtps.</i> White Chiffon	Duckitt (Floricultura)
EPICATTFLEYA		
" Marjorie Cochran Mock	<i>C.</i> Wilsoniana x <i>Epi.</i> <i>alatum</i>	R. Mock
LAELIOCATTFLEYA		
" Ann Akagi	<i>Lc.</i> Puppy Love x <i>C.</i> <i>walkeriana</i>	H. & R. Nurs.
" Doctor Robert Bannister	<i>Lc.</i> McCormick Phoenix x <i>Lc.</i> George Baldwin	E.F.G. Orch.
" Golden Face	<i>Lc.</i> Balsam Lake x <i>L.</i> <i>flava</i>	Hausermann's (Acker)
" Hausermann's Spirit	<i>Lc.</i> Hausermann's Gala x <i>Lc.</i> Cheri Belle	Hausermann's
" Hula Flare	<i>Lc.</i> Puppy Love x <i>C.</i> <i>Interglossa</i>	H. & R. Nurs.
" Jessica Keith	<i>Lc.</i> Gold Digger x <i>Lc.</i> Fire Island	Keiths Nurs.
" Memoria Newton Thornburg	<i>C.</i> Rita Renee x <i>Lc.</i> Hausermann's Gala	Hausermann's
" Summer Angel	<i>C.</i> Angelface x <i>L.</i> <i>briegeri</i>	Orch. Zone (M. Pendleton)
MASDEVALLIA		
" Clyde Des Sain	Angel Frost x <i>racemosa</i>	Pui Y. Chin
" Inca Gold	Urubamba x <i>urosalphinx</i>	Hoodview
" Leopard Spots	<i>caudata</i> x <i>peristeria</i>	Hoodview

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
MASDEVALLIA (cont.)		
" Panama Ruby	<i>uniflora</i> x <i>collina</i>	Hoodview
" Prodigy	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>prodigiosa</i> †	Hoosier Orch. (W. Rhodehamel)
" Winter Blush	Angel Frost x <i>chaparensis</i>	Pui. Y. Chin
MILTONIA		
" Chris Ellis	Brutips x Mem. Ida Seigel	Hoodview
" Dioggi	Alderwood x Hudson Bay	Hoodview
" Gretna Green	Imperial Ruby x Goodnews Bay	H. Leibman
" Homecoming	Goodnews Bay x Lypatia	H. Leibman
" Imke Staat	Mem. Ida Seigel x Leo Holguin	H. Leibman
" Miriam Weitz	Edmonds x Arnold Linsman	H. Leibman
" Oxnard	Limelight x Echo Bay	H. Leibman
" Susan Weinberg	Limelight x Goodnews Bay	H. Leibman
" Venturia	Arnold Linsman x Pam-Pam	H. Leibman
" Wellsley	Pam-Pam x Dolores Hoyt	H. Leibman
" York	Ambre x Eureka	Mans./Hatcher
ODONTIODA		
" Durham Blaze	<i>Odm. bictoniense</i> x <i>Oda</i> . Durham Castle	McBeans
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Sheer-Kahn	<i>Odc.</i> Hans Neuenhaus x <i>Odc.</i> Tiger Hambühren	Hausermann's
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Sheer-Kahn	<i>Odc.</i> Hans Neuenhaus x <i>Odc.</i> Tiger Hambühren	Hausermann's
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Abba Zabba	Mem. Toshio Miyata x <i>Maudiae</i>	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Cheshire Cat	Charles Sladen x <i>godefroyae</i>	Orch. Zone (O/U)
" Devon Cream	F. C. Puddle x <i>Ferox</i>	F. Haynes
" Good 'N' Plenty	Cheshire Cat x <i>Gloriosum</i>	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Green Fairy	Sheerline x <i>fairieanum</i>	Florafest
" Hamana Hooknes	<i>philippinense</i> x <i>hookerae</i>	Saeki Nurs.
" Isao Kojima	Conco-Bellatulum x Makuli	I. Kojima
" Jessica Peters	Veritilario x Hang-Glider	Florafest
" Laborie	<i>urbanianum</i> x Maun	Duckitt (Floricultural)
" Lippeschmuck	Hellas x Edelstein	F. Hark
" Magic Flame	Fremont Peak x <i>Gloriosum</i>	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Maun	<i>argus</i> x Masupi	Duckitt (Floricultural)
" Michiguma	<i>rothschildianum</i> x Orryon	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Neridah	Brownstone x Gay Caroletta	A. Phythian (A. J. Bell)
" Tryxter	<i>lawrenceanum</i> x Voodoo Magic	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Willamette Mist	<i>Onyx</i> x <i>glaucophyllum</i>	R. Crawford (Beall)
PHALAENOPSIS		
" Alice McLane	Gail Massey x <i>micholitzii</i>	McLane Orch.
" Antoma	Mambo x Mem. Anton Smith	Zuma Canyon (Universal)
" Antwerp	Zuma Zephyr x Zuma Talisman	Zuma Canyon
" Bahrain	Habsburg x Samson	Zuma Canyon
" Candy Cheung	Lippeglut x Otohime	S. T. C. Lee
" Cape Artist	Zuma Hero x Zuma Artistry	Duckitt
" Cape Hero	Christian Wichmann x Zuma Hero	Duckitt
" Cape Velvet	Zauberwells x Lady Alice	Duckitt
" Cosmo-Carmen	Carmen Burke x Hime Shirayuki	Kokusai
" Delta Queen	Margo x Orlade's Secret	Zuma Canyon
" Elinor Martin	Winter Beauty x Concorde	Elinor Martin (Dutch Orch.)
" Golden Formosa	Darling Taiwan x <i>amboinensis</i>	Green Jade
" Golden Shore	Golden Sands x Hausermann's Goldcup	H. P. Norton
" Intrigue	Fire-Water x Princess Kaiulani	H. P. Norton (J. Ewing)
" Ivory Lady	Golden Amboin x Grace Palm	I. Schmidt-Ostrander (O/U)
" King's Ranson	Wappaoola x Deventeriana	H. P. Norton
" Lalita Belle	Aldebaran x Phuket Beauty	T. Orch.
" Land O' Cotton	Katherine Frances x Henriette Lecouffe	H. P. Norton
" Memoria Wanda Regan	Zauberrot x Coral Isles	McLane Orch.
" Mint Glaze	Lui Tuen-Shen x Tarragone	Zuma Canyon (O/U)
" Mithril	Kristen Roccaforte x Snowy River	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Orchidview Angel	Butterball x Boulder Creek	H. P. Norton
" Paifang's Coral Aucklan	Paifang's Auckland x Coral Isles	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Mambo George	Mambo x George Vasquez	Paifang O. Gdn.

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAENOPSIS (cont.)		
" Paifang's Penang Stuarti	Penang Queen x <i>stuartiana</i>	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Queen Malibu	Malibu Imp x Paifang's Queen	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Queen Tabasco	Paifang's Queen x Tabasco Tex	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Poco's Bounty	Gladys Read x Spitzberg	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Razzmatazz	Golden Gift x Mok Choi Yew	H. P. Norton
" Regan	Eva Kruze x <i>venosa</i>	McLane Orch.
" Samantha's Sunshine	Katherine x <i>amboinensis</i>	Mrs G. Mathews (H. P. Norton)
" Savannah Sunset	Linda Miller x Golden Harvest	Mrs G. Mathews (Richella)
" Silver Shadow	Hamptons Pride x Muriel Turner	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Small Spot	Stellar Beauty x Zimri	W. Higgins (P. Trumble)
" Sudan	Misty Green x Goldiana	Zuma Canyon
" Toluca	Heartbeat x Ana Hernandez	Zuma Canyon
" Viking	Habsburg x Gallant Beau	Zuma Canyon
" Yukihome	Baby Hat x <i>amabilis</i>	M. Oda
POTINARA		
" Hausermann's Flame	<i>Blc.</i> Brian Carter x <i>Slc.</i> Christopher Hausermann	Hausermann's
" Hausermann's Treasure	<i>Pot.</i> Alyce Kaiser x <i>Blc.</i> Oconee	Hausermann's
" Hausermann's Welcome	<i>Blc.</i> Heart of Gold x <i>Pot.</i> Heather Kwiatt	Hausermann's
" Salmon Splendor	<i>Pot.</i> Yellow Glory x <i>Blc.</i> Oconee	Hausermann's
RODRICIDIUM		
" Holly Beth	<i>Rdm.</i> Spicey x <i>Onc.</i> Oh Me	C. Cox (Richella)
SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Pink Flash	<i>Slc.</i> Tangerine Jewel x <i>L. rupestris</i>	H. & R. Nurs.
VANDA		
" David Gardner	Robert's Delight x Bangkok Blue	R. F. Orch.
" Nakornsawan Belle	Thanantess x Rasri Gold	S. Chindavat
" Nancy Brown	Faye Bennett x Fuchs Delight	R. F. Orch.
" Sokrisy	Linda x Jason Robert Fuchs	K. Sodasri (T. Orch.)
VASCOSTYLIS		
" Arnon	<i>Ascda.</i> Salva Dela Peña x <i>Rhy. coelestis</i>	T. Orch.
" Florence Grezaffi	<i>Vasco.</i> Joey Grezaffi x <i>V. Patou</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Krisana	<i>Vasco.</i> Arnon x <i>Rhy. coelestis</i>	K. Sodasri (Suksan)
ZYGOPETALUM		
" June Bloodworth	<i>mackayi</i> x Warringal Wonder	Florafest

†Species appearing for the first time as a parent in registration:—

Masdevallia prodigiosa

CORRIGENDA — *Orchid Review* list of:—

June 1989, *Paph.* Limidolli: seed parent should read *liemianum*.

September 1990, *Paph.* Doll Mouse: pollen parent should read *henryanum*.

CORRIGENDA — *Sander's List of orchid Hybrids* 1986-1990:—

(N.B. Primary entries only noted below.)

p. 111 *Ctna.* Waimanalo Sunset: delete whole entry

p. 113 *Cym.* Fascination: insert x Rosarita = Strawberry Valley

p. 313 insert *Laeliocatonia* Waimanalo Sunset *Lc.* Sunset Flare x *Ctna.* Keith Roth H. & R. 1986

p. 367 *Milt.* Cascade: seed parent should read Venus (not *Odm.* Venus)

p. 373 *Milt.* Minuet: pollen parent should read Venus

p. 376 insert *Miltonia* Venus *phalaenopsis* x *vexillaria* C. 1917

x Mem. Ida Seigel = Minuet x Strawberry Bay = Cascade

p. 412 *Odm.* Venus: delete whole entry

p. 454 *Paph. dollii*: add (see *henryanum*); transfer entries to *henryanum*

p. 454 *Paph.* Doll Mouse: pollen parent should read *henryanum*

p. 467 add: *Paph. henryanum* (syn. *dollii*); transfer entries from *dollii*

p. 476 add: *Paph. liemianum*

x *henryanum* = Limidolli

p. 476 *Paph.* Limidolli: parentage should read *liemianum* x *henryanum*

p. 504 *Paph.* Tigerdoli: seed parent should read *henryanum*

p. 563 *Phal.* Fascination: delete whole entry

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5 NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, December, 1991.

New Orchid Hybrids

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1991 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes published collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints). For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
ARANDA		
" Kooi Choo Dawn	<i>Aranda</i> Kooi Choo x <i>V. Dawn</i> Nishimura	How Yee Peng
ASCOCENDA		
" Thep Wah	<i>Ascda</i> . Theptong x <i>Ascda</i> . Yip Sum Wah	M. Wheeler (O/U)
BRASSOCATTLEYA		
" Akipua	<i>Bc. Binos</i> x <i>Bc. Nanipuakea</i>	Blietz-Wailea
" Cosmo-Sendaya	<i>C. guttata</i> x <i>Bc. Princess Teresa</i>	Kokusai
BRASSOLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Beverly Callahan	<i>Lc. Hausermann's Rhapsody</i> x <i>B/c. Norman's Bay</i>	Bird City Fms. (Ruben)
" Capriccio	<i>L. Zip</i> x <i>B/c. Spanish Main</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Chocolate Sun	<i>C. Chocolate Drop</i> x <i>B/c. Rising Sun</i>	Florafest (O/U)
" Copperfair	<i>Lc. Copperglen</i> x <i>B/c. Country Fair</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Emerald Jade	<i>B/c. Ports of Paradise</i> x <i>B/c. Meditation</i>	Blietz-Wailea
" Hale Alii	<i>Lc. S. J. Bracey</i> x <i>B/c. Meditation</i>	Blietz-Wailea
" Honolulu Lulu	<i>B/c. Meditation</i> x <i>B/c. Pamela Hetherington</i>	Puanani
" Maui Meditation	<i>Lc. Ann Follis</i> x <i>B/c. Meditation</i>	Blietz-Wailea
" Pali Polka Dot	<i>B/c. Chinese Bronze</i> x <i>C. aclandiae</i>	Puanani
" Pink Brule	<i>B/c. Seaspray</i> x <i>B/c. Pimola</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Pizzaz	<i>B/c. Fortune</i> x <i>B/c. Golden Faith</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Solar Eclipse	<i>B/c. Faye Miyamoto</i> x <i>Lc. Peggy Huffman</i>	Blietz-Wailea
BURRAGEARA		
" Brown Derby	<i>Burr. Tatsuno</i> x <i>Onc. maculatum</i>	Everglades
CALOPOGON		
" Adventure	<i>tuberosus</i> x <i>pallidus</i> †	C. Whitlow
CATTLEYA		
" Cream Spots	<i>Brabantiae</i> x <i>Luteous</i> Forb	J. Woltmon
" Cream Star	<i>Brabantiae</i> x <i>forbesii</i>	J. Woltmon
*CLEISOCALPA (Clcp.)		
" Rumrill Toy	<i>Clctn. trichromum</i> x <i>Pmcpa. latifolia</i>	J. Rumrill
*CLEISOSTYLIS (Clsty.)		
" Rumrill Dandy	<i>Clctn. trichromum</i> x <i>Rhy. retusa</i>	J. Rumrill
CYMBIDIUM		
" Baltic Sweetheart	<i>Baltic Forest</i> x <i>Sylvania</i>	Rudvalis
" Foxfire Angel	<i>Valley Angel</i> x <i>Zumma Boyd</i>	Foxfire
" Foxfire Destiny	<i>Luna Snow</i> x <i>Zumma Boyd</i>	Foxfire
" Foxfire Electra	<i>Cronulla</i> x <i>Palace Court</i>	Foxfire
" Foxfire Glade	<i>Rampur</i> x <i>Valley Bay</i>	Foxfire
" Foxfire Globe	<i>Trigo Royale</i> x <i>Sylvan Globe</i>	Foxfire
" Foxfire Palace	<i>Winter Wonder</i> x <i>Palace Court</i>	Foxfire
" Foxfire Rose	<i>Lancashire Rose</i> x <i>Valley Flower</i>	Foxfire
" Foxfire Royale	<i>Palace Court</i> x <i>Trigo Royale</i>	Foxfire
" Foxfire Tower	<i>Cronulla</i> x <i>Trigo Royale</i>	Foxfire
" King Ru-Yi	<i>sinense</i> x <i>Ayako Tanaka</i>	Kin Shins
" Kiwi Fruit	<i>Touchstone</i> x <i>Wallara</i>	R. Tucker
" Kyemae	<i>Kurun</i> x <i>Wallane</i>	Barrita (O/U)
" Lady Daphne	<i>Celadon</i> x <i>Via Del Playa</i>	R. Tucker
" Lady Joyce	<i>Ivy Fung</i> x <i>devonianum</i>	R. Tucker
" Lady Margaret	<i>Mary Pinchess</i> x <i>Terama</i>	R. Tucker
" Princess Melissa	<i>Jessie Blakiston</i> x <i>Henry Davis</i>	A. Englert
" Redvale	<i>Ruby Eyes</i> x <i>Via Del Playa</i>	R. Tucker
" Runestaff	<i>Mimi</i> x <i>Hawkmoon</i>	A. Englert
" Sir Kyle	<i>Cavendish</i> x <i>Extravaganza</i>	R. Tucker
" Sylvan Snowdrift	<i>Sylvania</i> x <i>White Christmas</i>	P. Rochfort (A. Bryant)
" Takapuna	<i>Bayswater</i> x <i>Musely</i>	R. Tucker
" Ten Pin	<i>Ruby Eyes</i> x <i>Tethys</i>	R. Tucker

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
CYRTOPODIUM		
" Brazil	<i>falcilobum</i> † x <i>andersonii</i>	Everglades
DENDROBIUM		
" Alice Goh	Sonia x <i>taurinum</i>	How Yee Peng
" Benizuru	Berry x <i>speciosum</i>	Saeki Nurs. (T. Takai)
" Carinya	Star Imp x <i>speciosum</i>	R. & D. Sheen
" Coral Glow	Coral Sun x Star of Gold	R. E. Harris
" Green Meadow	Singapore White x Yong Kok Wah	How Yee Peng
" Gunders Pride	Fiftieth State x <i>chrysotoxum</i>	M. Gunder
" Harmony	Nanioloa x Kristen Ann	Puanani
" Tetaem	<i>aemulum</i> x <i>tetragonum</i>	Florafest (I. Klein)
DISA		
" Noyo	Kirstenbosch Pride x Unifoam	H. Burkhardt
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Fair Dawn	<i>Phal.</i> California Love x <i>Dtps.</i> Escapade	Hausermann's
" Memoria Patrick Meistrell	<i>Dtps.</i> Inverness Firebrand x <i>Phal.</i> Shigeharu Fujii	Wallace Johnson (O/U)
" Nature Clubs Malaysia	<i>Dtps.</i> Red Coral x <i>Phal.</i> Antarctic	Malayan Nat. Soc. (T. Ramasamy)
" Portinfer	<i>Phal.</i> Meller Gold x <i>Dtps.</i> Maufant	E. Young O.F.
" Royal Strike	<i>Dtps.</i> Pretty Nice x <i>Phal.</i> Seminole	Hausermann's
*GRAMMATOPODIUM (Grtp.)		
" Eclipse	<i>Cyrt. andersonii</i> x <i>Gram. scriptum</i>	Hu & Brown
HUNTLEANTHES		
" Gary Baker	<i>Hya. heteroclita</i> † x <i>Cnths. discolor</i>	Baker & Ch.
LAELIOCATTHEYA		
" Baby Spots	<i>Lc.</i> Button Top x <i>C. aclandiae</i>	J. Woltmon
" Gelato Pink	C. Henrietta Japhet x <i>Lc.</i> Betty Bracey	Sea God Nurs.
" Haleakala Sunset	C. Horace x <i>Lc.</i> Orange Gem	Blietz-Wailea
" Jessica Keith	<i>Lc.</i> Gold Digger x <i>Lc.</i> Fire Island	Keith Nurs.
" Memoria John Wilson	<i>Lc.</i> Carla Off x <i>Lc.</i> Cheri Belle	Hausermann's
" Mildred Wygant	C. Chocolate Drop x <i>Lc.</i> Adolph Hecker	H. Kiburz (O/U)
" Pink Cindy	<i>Lc.</i> Erin x C. Louise Georgianna	C. Squires (D. Scott)
" Shirley Amundson	<i>Lc.</i> Jane Warne x <i>Lc.</i> Wayndora	N. Amundson (B. Kodama)
" Silver Ghost	<i>Lc.</i> Blue Boy x <i>Lc.</i> Eximia	Sea God Nurs.
" Susan Lynn Stromsland	C. Bess Truman x <i>Lc.</i> Hausermann's Gala	Hausermann's
" Yellow Grin	<i>Lc.</i> Impish Grin x <i>C. forbesii</i>	J. Woltmon
*LOCKOPILIA (Lckp.)		
" Rumrill Clown	<i>Lhta. luniifera</i> x <i>Trpla. coccinea</i>	J. Rumrill
MACLELLANARA		
" Creole	<i>Odcdm.</i> Sierra Gold x <i>Brs.</i> Rex	Creole
MASDEVALLIA		
" Afterglow	Angel Frost x <i>amabilis</i>	R. Thomson
" Charlotte	<i>mejiana</i> x <i>misasii</i> †	E. Dreise
" Peppermint Glow	<i>infracta</i> x Harlequin	R. Thomson
" Rosamund	Kimballiana x <i>vargasii</i>	E. Dreise
MILTASSIA		
" Desert Storm	<i>Mtssa.</i> Mardi Gras x <i>Milt.</i> Golden Fleece	Everglades
" Tranquility	<i>Mtssa.</i> Aztec x <i>Milt.</i> Golden Fleece	Everglades
MILTONIA		
" Creole	Minas Gerais x Honolulu	Creole
" Rouge Bouillon	Red Knight x Akagi	E. Young O.F.
MILTONIDIUM		
" Bradley Peters	<i>Mtdm.</i> Bluntiosum x <i>Onc.</i> Yurla	Florafest
" Steve Waters	<i>Mtdm.</i> Bluntiosum x <i>Onc.</i> Sultamyre	Florafest
ODONTIODA		
" Dielamont	<i>Oda.</i> Saint Queens Bay x <i>Oda.</i> Matanda	
" Lovely Bambi	<i>Oda.</i> Mem. Donald Campbell x <i>Oda.</i> Michie Donning	E. Young O.F.
" Lovely Hat	<i>Odm.</i> Pescadora x <i>Oda.</i> Astomar	Mukoyama (Mans./Hatch.)
" Lovely Veil	<i>Oda.</i> Joe Marshall x <i>Oda.</i> Main Ridge	Mukoyama (Mans./Hatch.)
" Quaisne	<i>Oda.</i> Eric Young x <i>Odm. bictoniense</i>	Mukoyama (Mans./Hatch.) E. Young O.F.
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Dennis Kleinbach	<i>Onc.</i> Sarcatum x <i>Odcdm.</i> Costa Rica	Baker & Ch.
ODONTOGLOSSUM		
" Golden Day	<i>laeve</i> x McNabianum	A. Robertson (Mans./Hatch.)
" Lovely Planet	Golden Ace x Sunmar	Mukoyama (Mans./Hatch.)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
ONCIDIUM		
" Bay Dancer	Galveston Bay x Wave Dancer	A. Aldrich
" Island Sunset	Golden Sunset x Hawaiian Sunset	A. Aldrich
" Trinity Bay	Galveston Bay x Trinity Reef	A. Aldrich
" Walther Hild	Golden Sunset x Cynthia Morton	A. Aldrich
" West Bay	Hawaiian Sunset x Robsan	A. Aldrich
OTAARA		
" Hamana Treasure	<i>Blc.</i> Indian Treasure x <i>Ctna.</i> Keith Roth	Saeki Nurs.
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Cheese	Chilton x Botan-Yuki	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Colin Silver	Emerald Creek x <i>fairrieanium</i>	M. Rathbone (L. Steinberg)
" Fumi's Gold	<i>concolor</i> x <i>armeniicum</i>	Paphanatics (Yamato-Noen)
" Ginrei	Chardmoore x Mayumi	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Grecian Maid	Hellas x Maudiae	Paphanatics
" Highland Fox	Orchilla x Paeony	J. McCubbin (W. Hughes)
" Highland Lake	Lakeside x Winston Churchill	J. McCubbin (A.J. Bell)
" Highland Pride	Selspride x Keelat	J. McCubbin (A.J. Bell)
" Illinois	Santee x <i>rothschildianum</i>	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Joyce Hasegawa	<i>delenatii</i> x <i>emersonii</i> †	Paphanatics
" Kasumi	April x Sweet Harmony	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Kemari	Akebono x Redstart	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Migawa	Lady Dillon x Paeony	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Mod Maude	Maudiae x Red Maude	Paphanatics
" Ohsakazuki	Betsy Raper x Wendbourn	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Omokage	Kashima x Moreton Bay	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Rufi	Docteur Knock x Watercolour Artist	Paphanatics
" Senba	Bushey x Wallur	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Shikou	Drayton x Decameron	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Shirley Laursen	Honeycomb Creek x <i>mastersianum</i>	Baker & Ch.
" Saint's Treasure	Saint Swithin x Vintner's Treasure	F. Booth
" Sandy Benson	<i>rothschildianum</i> x William Mathews	F. Booth
" Superpurp	Supersuk x <i>purpuratum</i>	Paphanatics (Stewart Orch.)
" Stoned Frank	<i>stonei</i> x Frank Booth	F. Booth
" Susan Oliver	Olivia x Susan Booth	F. Booth
" Susan's Victory	<i>victoria-regina</i> x Susan Booth	F. Booth
" Toki	Omar x F.C. Puddle	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
" Tyron Rathbone	Buckhurst x Mudcreek	M. Rathbone (Paradise Orch.)
" Wössner Jade	<i>niveum</i> x <i>malipoense</i>	F. Glanz
" Yukichidori	Kashima x F.C. Puddle	Odakyu E.R. (K. Tokugawa)
PHALAENOPSIS		
" Ann Webber	Cassandra x Ana Hernandez	Baker & Ch.
" Callahan's Maiden	Cele Young x Winter Maiden	Bird City Fms. (Ruben)
" Canberra	Lippeklang x Dorothy Lee	Zuma Canyon
" Candy FLoss	Cassandra x Cotton Ball	Paphanatics
" Carol Booth	Queen Touch x Zauberrose	S. Slaughter
" Champion's Pride	Lady Pearl x Prairie Du Chien	Hausermann's
" Chosen One	Hausermann's Sunny x Hausermann's Special	Hausermann's
" Cosmic Blaze	Margit Moses x Imperial	Hausermann's
" Dana Harrison	Evening Shade x Lulu Oestmann	Hausermann's
" Darling Bee	Märchenfee x Schöne Opaline	A. Sng (David Lim)
" Dixie Jo Jarchow	Prairie Du Chien x Starry Eyes	Hausermann's
" Eclipse	Scotti Maguire x Bruce Shaffer	J. Rumill
" French Violet	<i>violacea</i> x Givre	Glorietta Bay
" Georgia Philippe	Ram Charger x Hausermann's Glow	Hausermann's
" Hall of Fame	Gypsy Joy x Dream Supreme	Hausermann's
" Hausermann's Gold	Heart of Gold x Chapel White	Hausermann's
" Hausermann's Vanity	Enchantress x Prairie Du Chien	Hausermann's
" Head Turner	Hausermann's Candy x Hausermann's Elite	Hausermann's
" Jamie Debs	Hausermann's Special x Evening Shade	Hausermann's
" Karen Schroedter	Evening Shade x Margit Moses	Hausermann's
" Kenneth Rudolph	Imperial x Evening Shade	Hausermann's
" Lunar Stripe	Imperial Moonbeams x Moonlit Snow	Hausermann's
" Madeira	Jim Stribling x Mancini	Zuma Canyon
" Mauve Twilight	Hausermann's Candy x Moonlit Snow	Hausermann's
" Memoria Fritz Bieth	Andy Crystal x Frank Gottburg	F. Shull (Floratche)
" Memoria Pat Meistrell	Zuma Talisman x Pretty Cute	Zuma Canyon
" Midnight Dream	Hausermann's Passion x Abendrot	Hausermann's
" Molten Lava	Cadiz Rock x Golden Duplicate	Paphanatics
" Mulberry	Hausermann's Chicago x Fancy Free	Hausermann's

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAENOPSIS (cont.)		
" Newcasttle	Persian Pink x Lippeglut	Zuma Canyon
" Noble Stripes	<i>stuartiana</i> x Auspice Free	Auspice Orch.
" Phoenix Sunrise	Class President x Deventeriana	E. Goo
" Pink Dew	Gene's Gypsy x Wallowa	Hausermann's
" Pink Panne	Elizabeth Marshall x Cherokee Chief	Hausermann's
" Platinum Plus	Beloved x Christy Wheeler	Hausermann's
" Presque Isle	Gallant Beau x Lippeglut	Zuma Canyon
" Sheer Accents	Pink Comet x Colorama	Hausermann's
" Special Glow	Imperial Moonbeams x Brian Carter	Hausermann's
" Special Welcome	Tropical Wonder x Hausermann's Chicago	Hausermann's
" Stephen Wilson	Christy Wheeler x Brandy Blush	Hausermann's
" Summer Romance	Pink Lightning x <i>violacea</i>	Hausermann's
" Top Brass	Choctaw x Alaska Sunet	Hausermann's
" Unbridled	Indian Jewel x Purple Royale	Hausermann's
" Virgin Snow	Marshmallow Cream x White Friar	Hausermann's
" White Heat	Prairie Du Sac x Isle of Dreams	Hausermann's
" Winter Ermine	Hausermann's Angel x Prairie Du Chien	Hausermann's
" Winter Gem	Snow Goose x Hamptons Pride	Hausermann's
POTINARA		
" Amber Magic	<i>Slc.</i> Orient Amber x <i>Blc.</i> Orange Parfait	Sea God Nurs.
PROMENAEA		
" Kiwi Small World	Norman Gaunt x Crawshayana	R. Tucker
PROPETALUM		
" Kiwi	<i>Z.</i> Helen-Ku x <i>Prom. xanthina</i>	R. Tucker
SAPPANARA		
" Farmway Cracker	<i>Sapp.</i> Ahmad Zahab x <i>Ren.</i> Nancy Chandler	How Yee Peng
SARCOCHILUS		
" James Woolf	<i>hartmannii</i> x Susan	Florafest
SARCOTHERA		
" Rumrill Lulu	<i>Sarco. hartmannii</i> x <i>Ren. monachica</i>	J. Rumrill
SOPHROLAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Aloha Tomiko	<i>Sl.</i> Carol Ann x <i>C. walkeriana</i>	J. Woltmon
" Merlot	<i>Lc.</i> Pandora Bracey x <i>Slc.</i> Enchanted Evening	Sea God Nurs.
" Pink Stone	<i>Sl.</i> Isabelle Stone x <i>Lc.</i> Pink Favourite	J. Woltmon
" Red Angel	<i>C.</i> Circassian Angel x <i>Sl.</i> Jinn	J. Woltmon
" Red Stone	<i>Slc.</i> Red Gypsy x <i>Sl.</i> Isabelle Stone	J. Woltmon
" Summer Jewel	<i>Lc.</i> Button Top x <i>Sl.</i> Psyche	J. Woltmon
SPATHOGLOTTIS		
" Manoa Gold	Parsonsii x Primson	B. Southwood
VANDA		
" Manoa Night	Pinses Beatrix x Cooperi	B. Southwood
" Memory Hazel Southwood	<i>teres</i> x Pornchai	B. Southwood (Suphachadiwong)
" Memory William Southwood	Miss Joaquim x Pornchai	B. Southwood (Suphachadiwong)
" Seletar Blue	Bangkok Blue x Princess Blue	How Yee Peng
ZYGOPETALUM		
" Bayswater	Artur Elle x <i>intermedium</i>	R. Tucker
" Kiwi Choice	Titanic x B.G. White	R. Tucker
" Kiwi Dusk	Artur Elle x <i>maxillare</i>	R. Tucker
" Kiwi Geyser	Warringal Wonder x B.G. White	R. Tucker
" Kiwi Hit	<i>brachypetalum</i> x Clayi	R. Tucker
" Kiwi Magic	Artur Elle x <i>crinitum</i>	R. Tucker
" Kiwi Mud Pool	Warringal Wonder x John Banks	R. Tucker
" Redval	Titanic x Artur Elle	R. Tucker

*New intergeneric names with abbreviations for the following combinations. The botanical authority follows each component genus.

Cleisocalpa = *Cleisocentron* Brühl. x *Pomatocalpa* Breda

Cleisostylis = *Cleisocentron* Brühl. x *Rhynchostylis* Blume

Grammatopodium = *Cyrtopodium* R. Brown x *Grammatophyllum* Blume

Lockopilia = *Lockhartia* Hooker x *Trichopilia* Lindley

Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:—

Calopogon pallidus; *Cryptopodium falcilobum*; *Huntleya heteroclita*; *Masdevallia misasii*; *Paphiopedilum emersonii*

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, January, 1992.

New Orchid Hybrids

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 1991 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes published collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints). For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
ALICEARA		
" Aztec Wars	<i>Mtssa. Aztec</i> x <i>Onc. Star Wars</i>	L. Gundlach (Richella)
ASCOCENDA		
" Herbert Fredrick Schiffer	<i>Ascda. Hot Pink</i> x <i>Ascda. Yip Sum Wah</i>	H. Schiffer (Miyamoto)
BIFRENARIA		
" Linchmere	<i>harrisoniae</i> x <i>aureo-fulva</i>	J. F. King
BRASSOCATTLEYA		
" Memoria Rose Gerber	<i>B. nodosa</i> x <i>C. Lillian Wallace</i>	R. & M. Gerber (Bates O.)
BRASSOLAELOCATTLEYA		
" Hawaiian Coronation	<i>Blc. Norman's Bay</i> x <i>Blc. Pamela Hetherington</i>	Kodama
" Hawaiian Explosion	<i>Blc. Jane Helton</i> x <i>Blc. Toshie Aoki</i>	Kodama
" Hawaiian Storm	<i>C. Chocolate Drop</i> x <i>Blc. Erin Kobayashi</i>	Kodama
" Hawaiian Symbol	<i>Blc. Toshie Aoki</i> x <i>Blc. Blumen Insel</i>	Kodama
" Kauai Beauty	<i>Lc. Canberra</i> x <i>Blc. Norman's Bay</i>	Shimonishi Orch.
" Nuuanu Lime Delight	<i>Blc. Greenwich</i> x <i>Blc. Toshie Aoki</i>	Nuuanu Orch.
" Reina Criolla	<i>Blc. Fortune</i> x <i>Lc. Belle of Celle</i>	R. Sobrino
" Robert Jones	<i>Blc. Malibu Gem</i> x <i>C. Horace</i>	Rod McLellan Co.
" Ronald's Canyon	<i>Blc. Ronald Hausermann</i> x <i>Blc. Bryce Canyon</i>	E. F. G. Orch.
" Stephanie Sousa	<i>Blc. Mem. Benigno Aquino</i> x <i>C. guttata</i>	A. Bitar
CATTLEYA		
" Cosmo-Grande	<i>guttata</i> x Earl	Kokusai
" Hawaiian Mist	Angel Bells x <i>intermedia</i>	Kodama
" William Caldwell	<i>Interglossa</i> x <i>aclandiae</i>	W. Caldwell
CYMBIDIUM		
" Abracadabra	Panalatinga x Tethys	Shigaki/Fox (Bailey O.)
" Argolde Dream	Vivacious x Pacific Rose	T. Pintaudi
" Argolde First	Eastern Star x Vivacious	T. Pintaudi
" Blush of Spring	Winter Wonder v Masao Toya	B. E. Noble (A. Bryant)
" Emerald Downs	Wyanga x Bill Smoothey	Barrita
" Ken Allen Bell	Pendragon x Sensation	E. M. Bell
" Lovely Panther	Preview x Vieux Rose	Mukoyama
" Madera	<i>sinense</i> x Gibson Girl	Rod McLellan Co.
" Memoria Tom Henry	Cariga x Mary Ann	J. Burstal (Tom Henry)
" Mirfane	Jean Slattery x Fanfare	Calmette/Drumm
" Monica Snoden	Robert Rowe x Solana Beach	J. Pilkenton (A. Easton)
" Sakura Joy	Supalusa x Stanley Fouraker	S. Iwama
" Sakura Mini	Supalusa x Pearlcon	S. Iwama
" Sakura Paradise	Supalusa x White Crystal	S. Iwama
" Twenty First Century	Alvin Bryant x Sleeping Dream	Atlantis (J. Gulbis)
DENDROBIUM		
" Aiko Akioka	Jon x Candy Stripe	T. Kouchi
" Anne's Rainbow	Aussie Angel x <i>speciosum</i>	Florafest (I. Klein)
" Belinda	Kim x Hilda Poxon	R. & D. Sheen
" Chester	Caesar x Jester	G. Valmadre
" Daisy May	Ellen x Hewitt Glow	G. & K. Jackson
" Doris Kanja	Lucky Stripes x <i>phalaenopsis</i>	T. Kouchi
" Glenn Star	Rosella x <i>speciosum</i>	A. Peck
" Hawaiian Surf	Bandung White x Singapore White	Kodama
" Mayumi	Kuniko x <i>victoriae-reginae</i>	M. Tutiya
" Mikage Beauty Eye	Berry x Queen Southeast	Toshio Saito

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
DENDROBIUM (cont.)		
" Nuuanu Blue Sparkle	Kultana x Jester	Nuuanu Orch.
" Nuuanu Charm	Norma Jackson x <i>carronii</i>	Nuuanu Orch.
" Saitip	John Kushima x Red Dragon	Kasetsart Univ.
" Tracy Wray	Kingrose x Andrew Persson	S. Wray
" Valmai Charm	Kim x <i>speciosum</i>	A. Peck
DORIELLA		
" Niña	<i>Dor. pulcherrima</i> x <i>Drlla. Tiny</i>	Pianta Orch.
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Akio Morita	<i>Dtps. Malibu Queen</i> x <i>Phal. Rose des Vents</i>	T. Ramasamy
" Arriba	<i>Dtps. Hawaii Glow</i> x <i>Phal. Gladys Hager</i>	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Autumn Sun	<i>Phal. Prospector's Dream</i> x <i>Dtps. Autumn Leaves</i>	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Aztec Sun	<i>Dtps. Gorgeous Gold</i> x <i>Phal. French Connection</i>	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Diablo	<i>Phal. Zuma Happiness</i> x <i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Dimona	<i>Phal. Zuma Sunrise</i> x <i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Dinsmore	<i>Phal. Gato</i> x <i>Dtps. Paloma</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Duki	<i>Dtps. Amour Rojo</i> x <i>Phal. Zuma Urchin</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Dundee	<i>Dtps. Zuma White Puff</i> x <i>Phal. Van Gogh</i>	Zuma Canyon
" King Shiang's Coral	<i>Dtps. Ta Bei Chou</i> x <i>Phal. Otohime</i>	King Shiang Orch.
" King Shiang's Kide	<i>Dtps. Ta Bei Chou</i> x <i>Phal. Paifang's Sardonyx</i>	King Shiang Orch.
" Lemon Charm	<i>Dtps. Yoshico's Beauty</i> x <i>Phal. venosa</i>	Wu Chaw-Fei
" Millie Erving	<i>Phal. Eva Kruze</i> x <i>Dtps. Rio's Candy</i>	R. Erving (Ruben Sauleada)
" Musica Latina	<i>Dtps. Hawaiian Glow</i> x <i>Phal. Sundial</i>	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Myriam-Esther	<i>Phal. modesta</i> x <i>Dor. pulcherrima</i>	L. Vincent
" Poco's Bagatelle	<i>Dtps. Alice Loeb</i> x <i>Phal. Double Delight</i>	Zuma Canyon (L. Loeb Jr)
" Raven	<i>Dtps. Grebe</i> x <i>Phal. Tigerette</i>	R. Griesbach
" Seraya	<i>Dtps. White Wonder</i> x <i>Phal. Grand City</i>	Zuma Canyon
" Yoshico's Stripes	<i>Dtps. Yoshico's Beauty</i> x <i>Phal. Brother Stripes</i>	•Wu Chaw-Fei
FREEDARA		
" Marvin	<i>Rnps. Thangkama Verghese</i> x <i>Ascgm. purpureum</i>	H. Wallbrunn
GEORGEBLACKARA		
" Lionel	<i>Gbka. Tribute</i> x <i>Comp. speciosa</i>	C. & S. Maunder
HOWEARA		
" Mary Eliza	<i>Hwra. Mini-Primi</i> x <i>Onc. onustum</i>	B. Raddatz
LAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Angel Smile	<i>C. Candy Tuft</i> x <i>Lc. Bowri-Albida</i>	T. Kuroyanagi
" Daniela	<i>C. intermedia</i> x <i>L. jongheana</i>	R. Dörr
MASDEVALLIA		
" Golden Tiger	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>yungasensis</i>	Golden Gate
" Hoosier Angel	<i>agaster</i> x <i>veitchiana</i>	Hoosier Orch. (Gt. Lakes)
" Staallight	Harlequin x <i>urosalphinx</i>	R. Thomson
" Swallow	<i>Falcata</i> x <i>infracta</i>	Golden Gate
MILTASSIA		
" Jet Wars	<i>Mtssa. Jet Setter</i> x <i>Milt. warscewiczii</i>	L. Gundlach (Richella)
ODONTIODA		
" Adelaide Alive	<i>Oda. Trixero</i> x <i>Odm. Heonum</i>	Adelaide (O/U)
" Devilish Red	<i>Oda. Hambühren</i> x <i>Oda. Bohème</i>	P. Panczak
" Feuerteufel	<i>Oda. Feuerschein</i> x <i>Oda. Crimson Glory</i>	R. Panczak
" Matthew Carlson	<i>Oda. Echanson</i> x <i>Oda. Robert Dugger</i>	E. Carlson
" Ryoko's Child	<i>Oda. Ryoko Miyamoto</i> x <i>Oda. Lippstadt</i>	R. Panczak
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Dark Charmer	<i>Odm. Tenchita</i> x <i>Onc. leucochilum</i>	O. Tinschert
ONCIDIUM		
" Boogie	Follies x Oh Me	Richella
" Ellazumic	Kaizumic Odyssey x Ella	F. Murakami (Hirota O.)
" Lady Love	Angel Face x Tender Love	Richella
" Pauoa Plum	Plum Beauty x Private Stock	Richella
" Valley Gold	Golden Seagull x Freida Teel	Orch. Zone (K. Kurz)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Ardell Marlin	Berenice x <i>delenatii</i>	B. Geer (Rowland Coll.)
" Betty Bud	Candle Light x Chardmoore	V. Lowe (G. Boyd)
" Chili Colorado	Mem. Robert Ward x Fremont Peak	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Doctor Midnight	Varvara x Docteur Knock	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Dollinger	<i>glaucophyllum</i> x Hochbergianum	H. Doll
" Europa Union	Berlin Wall x Mach Giant	H. Doll
" Frank's Mountain	Mount Toro x Frank Booth	F. Booth
" Golden Doll	Gold Nuggett x Golden Acres	H. Doll
" Hamana Wave	Maudiae x Joanne's Wine	Saeki Nurs.
" Hilly Killy	Supersuk x Rosewood	H. Doll
" Kevin Berry	Kerchoveanum x William Mathews	A. Gum (Rod McLellan Co.)
" King Arthur's Court	<i>chamberlainianum</i> x Blanchette	Fernwood Man. (Rod McLellan Co.)
" Kinzua	Erie x Pacific Ocean	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Lady Light	<i>primulinum</i> x <i>insigne</i>	H. Doll
" Landmark	<i>glaucophyllum</i> x <i>sanderianum</i>	Paphanatics
" Lorna Rathbone	Floramond Brunella	M. Rathbone (O/U)
" Marble Field	Marlborough x Redrush	O. Viengkhou (Stewart Orch.)
" Marcel Lecoufle	<i>rothschildianum</i> x <i>urbanianum</i>	O. Gruss (Marcel Lecoufle)
" May Lim Gum	Kevin Berry x Peter Lassen	A. Gum (Rod McLellan Co.)
" Memoria Alex Wilkie	<i>acmodontum</i> x <i>lowii</i>	B. Geer
" Memoria Jack Aaronson	<i>hirsutissimum</i> x <i>hennisianum</i>	B. Geer
" Memoria Robert Kirk	John Dovan x <i>delenatii</i>	B. Geer (O/U)
" Mervyn Roper	Pittsburgh x Emerald Creek	M. Rathbone (Southern Cr. Orch.)
" Proserpine de Valec	Trouvere x Whitemoor	Vach. & Lec.
" Raisin Eyes	Raisin Pie x Gloriosum	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Red Lawren	<i>lawrenceanum</i> x Virginia Moffett	A. Mochizuki
" Red Marble	Laila Emami x Lyric	O. Viengkhou (C. Day Jr)
" Rose Princess	<i>delenatti</i> x Holdenii	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Ruby Doll	Winston Churchill x Rosewood	H. Doll
" Saint Gloria	Gloriosum x Saint Swithin	F. Booth
" Saint's Mountain	Saint Swithin x Mount Toro	F. Booth
" Silver Fleece	<i>niveum</i> x Snowram	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Starry Sky	<i>lawrenceanum</i> x <i>wardii</i>	A. Mochizuki
" Stoned Van	<i>stonei</i> x Vanguard	F. Booth
" Summer Pink	<i>niveum</i> x Holdenii	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Syd Monkhouse	Pop Monkhouse x Vintner's Treasure	Adelaide
" Tree of Butterfly	Rosecheck x Valwin	M. Kimura
" Tutanchamun	Gold Nuggett x La Honda	H. Doll
" Velvet Easter	Callo-day x Vintner's Treasure	A. Mochizuki
" Veronique Bert	<i>parishii</i> x <i>primulinum</i>	O. Gruss (Marcel Lecoufle)
" Wilma Wilson	<i>gratrixianum</i> x <i>fairieanum</i>	B. Geer (O/U)
PHALAENOPSIS		
" Angel Falls	Tiny Freckles x Chickasaw	Zuma Canyon
" Bahia Blanca	Mem. Natalie Wood x Zuma Urchin	Zuma Canyon
" Cactus Wren	Golden Sands x Rum Runner	R. Griesbach
" Cape Horn	Rosario x Mancini	Zuma Canyon
" Crystabel	Anna Merkel x Mattie Mae Chambers	Zuma Canyon (O/U)
" Fördestern	Marquise x Annabel	K. Wächter (G. Röhlke)
" Franca Spinola	<i>violacea</i> x Sonnentau	Pianta Orch.
" Gundlach's Gold	Macassar x Golden Sands	L. Gundlach
" Heart's Choice	Heartland x Doctor's Choice	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Jamie Murphy	Bobbie Gaye Lista x Alfonso Ibarra	C. Finance
" Jason Amy Dobrie	Joseph Hampton x Daniel John Dobrie	M. Mirro (J. Dobrie)
" Keela Bettencourt	Yellow Marquis x <i>violacea</i>	Bettencourt
" Kornelia Uufers	Barbara Moler x <i>mariae</i>	J. Werner
" Little Angel	Little Frolic x Cassandra	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Marie's Delight	<i>mariae</i> x <i>venosa</i>	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Mark's Delight	Playmate x <i>stuartiana</i>	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Mary Isabel Lande	Ramona x Clyde	M. Michel
" Memoria Patricia Rutledge	Frank Gottburg x Savoie	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Merci	Malibu Imp x <i>lindenii</i>	E. Burkhardt
" Olivier Hocquard	Joyau x Sonnentau	D. Hocquard (Marcel Lecoufle)
" Paifang's Karen	Paifang's Queen x Lucky Stripes	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Paifang's Venus	Paifang's Queen x <i>gigantea</i>	Paifang O. Gdn.
" Park Stars	Eva Lou x Lovely Lips	Rod McLellan Co.
" Pebble Creek	Little Pink Doris x Boulder Creek	E. Carlson

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAENOPSIS (cont.)		
" Petrushka	Charisma x Ambotrana	J. Soe Nyun
" Picardy	Carnival x Coquinnette	Zuma Canyon
" Pinta	Sonnentau x Leucorrhoda	Pianta Orch.
" Piper	Medallion x Linda Miller	Zuma Canyon (O/U)
" Pulcinella	<i>schilleriana</i> x Golden Buddha	J. Soe Nyun
" Ravenna	Abran McAndless x <i>stuartiana</i>	Zuma Canyon (O/U)
" Red Buddha	Golden Buddha x Single Shot	J. G. Martin (Stewart Orch.)
" Red Hot Momma	Red Hot Chili x Rosenzauber	B. Main (W. Livingston)
" Rio Real	Gato x Persian Pink	Zuma Canyon
" Saint George	La Chartreuse x Mancini	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" San Marcos	Estrella Rojo x George Vasquez	Zuma Canyon
" Sarojini Jugnauth	Pamela Wolf x Matou Freed	A. M. Khadaroo
" Sazan	Aldo x Melinda Nan	Zuma Canyon
" Sierra Frost	Snowy River x Frank Gottburg	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Soquel Frost	Lela Rommel x Mem. Ralph Vogt	E. Carlson
" Stauffstadt Waiblingen	Schwarzwald x <i>equestris</i>	E. Burkhardt
" Stone Coin	Chiayi Spot x Stone Lambada	Chen Gee-En
" Stone Heart	Brother Stripes x Zuma Dancer	Chen Gee-En
" Stone Hummer	Penang x Georges Seurat	Chen Gee-En
" Stone Wall	Brother Jo x Liu Tuen-Shen	Chen Gee-En
" White Strand	Carole Curry x Queen Doreen	Zuma Canyon (O/U)
PHRAGMIPEDIUM		
" Eric Young	<i>besseae</i> x <i>longifolium</i>	E. Young O.F.
POTINARA		
" Aloha Mishima	<i>Blc.</i> Mem. Crispin Rosales x <i>Slc.</i> Naomi Kerns	Aloha Orch. (Mishima)
" Hawaiian Artistry	<i>Blc.</i> Rockdell x <i>Pot.</i> Canyon Sands	Kodama
RODRICIDIUM		
" Summa	<i>Onc.</i> Ducky x <i>Rodcm.</i> Hawaiian Magic	Richella
RODRIGUEZIA		
" Decsec	<i>decora</i> x <i>secunda</i>	Mrs C. Coll (G. Staal)
SARCOCHILUS		
" Wandjina	Mavis x <i>falcatus</i>	Florafest (M. Derham)
SCHOMBOCATTLEYA		
" Splendid Drop	<i>Smbc.</i> Splendid Bow x <i>C.</i> Chocolate Drop	B. L. Moore (R. Saunders)
SOPHROLAELIA		
" Helen Scott	<i>Sl.</i> Marriottiana x <i>Soph. coccinea</i>	Florafest (B. Scott)
SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Hamana Wink	<i>Lc.</i> Drumbeat x <i>Slc.</i> Hazel Boyd	Saeki Nurs.
" Neva Farnsworth	<i>Slc.</i> Emberglow x <i>Slc.</i> California Apricot	L. Farnsworth
" Tropical Jewel	<i>Slc.</i> Tangerine Jewel x <i>C.</i> Little Dipper	Nuuanu Orch. (Orchid Center)
VANDA		
" Addie Lou Harris	Deva x Madame Rattana	R. F. Orch.
" Graham Gardner	Sunchart x Kretcant	W. Dawson (Viroj Orch.)
" Sanders' Delight	Keeree x Gohoc Ball	D. Sanders (Kultana)
VASCOSTYLIS		
" Kerstin Röllke	<i>Vasco.</i> Tham Yuen Hae x <i>Vasco.</i> Doty	Röllke Orchzt. (G. Röllke)
" Yoshiko Morita	<i>Ascd.</i> Elieen Beauty x <i>Vasco.</i> Tham Yuen Hae	T. Ramasamy
WILSONARA		
" Cherryvale Peach	<i>Wils.</i> Cherryvale x <i>Oda.</i> Echanson	E. Carlson
" Imperial Bay	<i>Wils.</i> Imperial Garden x <i>Oda.</i> Robert Dugger	E. Carlson
" Seacliff	<i>Wils.</i> Imperial Garden x <i>Oda.</i> Echanson	E. Carlson

CORRIGENDUM – *Orchid Review* list of:–

October 1991, *Phal.* Maki Watanabe: pollen parent should read Otohime and registrant should read Takeo Watanabe

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, February, 1992

Phalaenopsis — How to Fix Them?

PESTS, DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT. THE ALTERNATIVES TO ORGANIC PESTICIDES
by R. Smythe MSc.

After suffering the 90/91 record wet I now have the qualifications to write on diseases of *Phalaenopsis*. Some years ago I purchased a couple of run down *Phalaenopsis* collections. For the past couple of years I have been working with these, developing methods for curing diseases. In my shade house, down one end, I had the hospital area full of these ailing plants and friends' sick plants. Before each wet I pull a roof over the *Phalaenopsis*. During this wet I took seriously ill on two occasions being rushed to hospital in both cases. I designed an automatic watering system for just such occasions and for when on holidays. These plants were watered for 15 minutes every night just as planned but unfortunately it rained every day for a month or more, a record breaking wet. When I eventually got well enough to take interest I found that without a roof and all that water my hospital area had spread right through the bush house. On the positive side this afforded me an excellent opportunity to put all my methods of pest and disease control into practice.

How did I get interested in these alternatives to organic pesticides? Twenty years ago when I first got interested in orchid cultivation I decided to steer away from organic pesticides for my children's futures sake. Being a chemist I was aware of literature⁽¹⁾ on such topics and comments relating to such nasties as brain lesions, tumours and the like dictated to me that I should strive to keep these away from my family.

In this article I will write about diseases in *Phalaenopsis* and my preferred method of dealing with them. I carefully chose the word "preferred", the methods given are not necessarily the best as far as the plants' health and vigour is concerned but the safest, I believe, for my own safety and yet doing the job. Usually I won't give concentration, when I do it will only relate to mature *Phalaenopsis* growing in a bush house with extremely good air movement. One side is uncovered. Softer plants might well be damaged and I would not like to be responsible for that. Urea is an example which comes to mind. Throw it on the leaves

and don't wash it in and everything goes brown. I mistakenly sprayed my *Phalaenopsis* with a concentrated solution of urea instead of sugar on one occasion. The few other plants, *Dendrobium agrostophyllum*, I was protecting went as brown as the grass and the very young *Phalaenopsis* curled up. The large *Phalaenopsis* quite liked the experience and with the large wax coating on their leaves they could imbibe slowly. I would encourage you to experiment with these safer chemicals gradually building up the concentrations to suit your own microclimate and genera.

In North Queensland *Phalaenopsis* like the in-between seasons. Winter is too dry and the delicate and small plants can wither up and die from dehydration. In the summer months it can be too wet and they can get root rot and once more die from dehydration. So the first chemical we need to control is water. Most of the diseases will be controlled up here by roofing in summer and misting in winter. Air circulation and light are two other environmental factors we need some control over in order to have healthy plants.

DISEASES

Viruses:- I will get this one out of the way quickly as this disease is not generally a problem for the specialist *Phalaenopsis* grower. With *Phalaenopsis* the symptoms of colour break and necrotic areas are not generally exhibited. Plants are rarely cut and divided so it is not so readily spread. Viruses are not generally observed in this genus though they could be quite common in some collections without the grower being at all aware of the problem. I was surprised when a friend down south had his collection studied by a university with the finding that his collection was 60% viral infected. The only traits he thought he could detect were slower growth and sometimes necrosis in the leaves. Withner⁽²⁾ reports premature ageing of the flower as a symptom of virus infection. I can honestly say that I don't know of a single plant of this genus that I am sure is virus infected.

A couple of collections have plants showing an abnormality where the column is winged on two sides. This may be a virus but the owners believe it is the insecticide that causes it. Time will tell.

All orchid growers know how slowly orchids recover from disease so *slow growing* is not a useful tag for virus detection.

Necrosis in the leaf is equally useless as this symptom can be mimicked by other infections, false spider mite for example, and trace element deficiencies. So with *Phalaenopsis* we have no reliable handle for picking out infected plants so generally we do nothing about it. The high incidence I reported in one collection was probably a result of flower cutting. If you have only *Phalaenopsis* you really have no prob-

RIM ORCHIDS

2 Range Road
Mudgeeraba Qld 4213
Phone (075) 30 5193
visiting by appointment

PHALAENOPSIS

Choice seedlings in 4" pot
white pink semi-alba
5 in spike to flower soon, plus
5 more near flowering size
Delivered to your door, just \$99
Or, if you wish
10 near flowering plants \$75
10 plants in spike as above \$130

CYMBIDIUM

Seedling flasks of 10 plants \$15
6 Flasks delivered \$85
extra flasks \$12 each

Cherilyn 'Swansea' x (Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair)
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) x Angelica 'Advent' 4n
Trigo Royale 'Ridgway' x Angelica 'Advent' 4n
(Baloo-Terama) x (Wyeil-Terama)
(Wyeil-Terama) x (Wallacia-Regency) x Terama
Valerie Poulton 'P. Puff' x (Aivon Bryant-Pinson)
(Wallacia-Regency) x Terama x (Wyeil x Terama)
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) x Cariga 'Canary' 4n
Angelica 'Advent' 4n x Cronulla 'Helen Joy'
Solana 'Beach' St. Francis x Vieux Rose 'Del Park'
Solana 'Beach' St. Francis x Rolf Bolin 'Marble Bar'
Cariga 'Canary' 4n x Vieux Rose 'Del Park'
Chocolada 'Gumley' x Chocolada 'Brown Goblet'
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) x Chocolada 'Gumley'
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) x Cariga 'Canary' 4n

Give an alternative in case of sell out
Small orders, include \$12 extra for freight
Lists available, send 43c stamp
Mastercard — Visacard — Bankcard
accepted

CATTELYA SEEDLINGS

Special Offer

Near flowering and flowering size
4½" Pots \$12.00 — 5½" Pots \$17.50

Buy 5 or more and get 20% discount
Our selection of different crosses
(Skyroad Freight Extra)

ROSECROWN NURSERY

87 Turton Street
Sunnybank 4109
BRISBANE
Phone: (07) 345 1916

Monday to Saturday. Closed Sundays
and Public Holidays
Bankcard and Mastercard welcome

Frank Slattery

12 Eddystone Road, Bexley NSW 2207. Telephone (02) 50 7985

Call and inspect a large variety of Orchids suitable for Shade and Glasshouse. We carry stocks of Campbell Fertiliser, Pine Bark, Ready mixed Compost, Hozons for fertilising, Fresh *Sphagnum* Moss, in large and small quantities, Cork Bark, World famous curved blade Wiss Secateurs at \$37.50 a pair, posted \$40.00.

Cymbidium name and parent booklet complete to 1991 at \$12.00 posted.

- Open 7 days weekly
- Sorry no Lists
- All sales direct from Nursery.

CHARM ORCHID NURSERY

11 Granville Tce, Maryborough, Q, 4650
PROP. CHARLIE & MARLENE HAUSKNECHT
OPEN 7 DAYS PH (071) 21 5833

- Top quality Orchids imported from Hawaii
- 2" pots to flowering size Cattleyas, miniature and exhibition
- New Cattletonias and some Dens
- Flowering div. of our selected stock available
- Wire pot hangers
- Proven quality Instant use Boiled Pine Bark, 4 Grades. \$14 a Bag.

SEND SAE for Price Lists

lem, but if you have a mixed collection containing handed down *Phalaenopsis* you might like to keep them separated. If you grow *Phalaenopsis* from seedlings the current thought is that they are O.K. also.

I read recently that a very sensitive E.L.I.S.A. test for viruses has been developed in Singapore. Let's hope this eventually comes out as a home test kit. It might be hard to accept this, but the viruses in *Phalaenopsis* might turn out to be a plus for this genera. The genetic engineers could use them to carry genetic material into the *Phalaenopsis*. Could you imagine the blue of *Vanda Rothschildiana* in a *Phalaenopsis*. It will happen as similar things now have been done with other flowers. Could you possibly believe the fire fly gene has already been incorporated into an orchid so that it can be made to glow (whole plant) in the dark? Yes it has been done and I have seen the photographs.

Pseudomonas⁽³⁾:- This bacteria is getting a lot of publicity in the north as people up here are dying from it. The disease is called Melodiosis or Gardener's Disease and is caused by a pathogenic strain of the bacteria *Pseudomonas*. This disease occurs in the wet months at the same time as crown rot occurs in our *Phalaenopsis*.

In the U.S. *Pseudomonas cattleyi* has been identified as the causative agent in soft rot. The soft rot of leaves in *Phalaenopsis* which spreads to the crown appears to me to fit the description of the overseas infections. It is an extremely quickly spreading disease. The cell walls just disintegrate and in one day a leaf can be gone and the second day the smelly slime can have dripped and infected a lower plant.

Anthraxnose:- This rot has been positively identified in the north and behaves somewhat like the *Pseudomonas*. It usually develops from a black spot spreading making the leaf translucent round the spot. Eventually it reaches and destroys the crown. This is a fungal disease.

The *Pseudomonas obseae*, I believe, is carried up from the ground by frogs and deposited on the plant via faeces or urine⁽⁴⁾. The *Anthraxnose* appears like a rust known to other plants. The black spot goes through the leaf and presumably spores underneath. Small black spots turn up in other places as spores germinate. It spreads from plant to plant spotting more and more, then once the wet comes, the stage described above occurs. Treating the spots with lime/sulphur paste kills the organism.

Pseudomonas? Treatment.

This disease has to be diagnosed quickly and treated immediately. Take the infected plant away and hose down all plants and pots near where it was. If the infection is very small scratch the wound open, wash and flush the pot as well. Apply lime/sulphur paste. If larger, snap the leaf below the cut and wash etc. If larger again split the leaf down the middle and disconnect the two halves from the plant, wash etc. If real bad you have crown rot.

Crown Rot Treatment:- Remove all leaves down to and just below the rot. Hose out the rot and trim with a razor blade until live tissue is found. Put Condy's crystals on the wound and leave to dry out for a few days by which time it will be all brown. This is usually enough but if wet or humid weather is expected cover with lime sulphur paste. If it is raining you can keep this dry by coating this once again, this time with oil. Twelve months to two years you should have your plant back and healthy. Sometimes the disease reappears the following year so I recommend cutting off the new growth and repotting.

Collar Rot:- This appears similar to the above but is part way down the trunk of the plant. This is almost always caused by Aphids or Mealy Bugs down inside the leaf sheaths. You can tell when they are there by the activity of sugar ants in the vicinity. The ants water and insecticide proof them, by covering them with waterproof detritus. Prevention is better than cure. Keep the ants that spread the disease out. The Aphids secrete honeydew and fungus thrives on this eventually invading the plant. Slaters then come up out of the pot and chew away, helping the spread. Treatment as for crown rot. In extreme cases I have had to remove the plant from the pot and the slaters and hang it in a dry area on a hook for several weeks.

Spider mite and False Spider mite:- These are the big problem in the tropics. They are seasonal round autumn and spring, that is when there seems to be a sudden change in the season. When you say, "summer has finally come," you can bet the mites have come also. This pest does the damage that allows other diseases to set in. Mites have been a problem so long for orchid growers that everyone knows of chemical resistant forms. The answer to this is a simple spraying with household ammonia. Two treatments about a week apart and you have got them. My *Phalaenopsis* love it as it is a fertilizer as well. I came by

the idea after seeing cane farmers pouring pure ammonia solution into their fields. I started spraying it diluted then kept upping the strength till I found the *Phalaenopsis* could take it full strength. The smell chases me out of the bush house but its just good tucker for the plants. Keep it off the roots of young plants as it is caustic and if absorbed into the velamin tissue it is like being in a sponge and stays there too long causing damage.

It evaporates fairly quickly off the leaves. It is a contact killer and has to be sprayed onto the mites and therefore under the leaves as well.

I have sprayed mites then put the leaf under the microscope and nothing moves. A few days later I saw eggs hatch, hence the need for a second spray.

It is a great killer wiping out most pests presumably by displacing oxygen. Rather surprising at first but I found it had no effect on gnats fortunately there sap suckers are not a problem with *Phalaenopsis* Snails turn turtle also.

False spider mite pits the upper surface of *Phalaenopsis* and can only be seen under a microscope. It is easy to get rid of. A white oil spray eliminates it completely. Don't spray under the leaves or you will kill the leaf. You need to get advice from your experienced growers on when and how to use white oil.

A few pointers are:-

- (a) Spray on overcast days
- (b) As mentioned the stomata on the surface of the leaf is necessary for gas movement and can be blocked if sprayed.
- (c) Wash off the excess oil before the sun can get to the plant.

After treatment for mites you will find the attacked areas can go brown as the damaged cells die. This can provide food for saprophytes like fungi. Rubbing lime/sulphur paste into the area when weather is bad will prevent

further damage. It only has to be put on lightly.

Snails:- The old beer trap where they get drunk and drown is OK for the larger migratory slugs and snails but what about the little bush ones that live in the pot and come out each night to wreak havoc? For ages I used a pair of a tweezers and a torch. Every night after early damping down at 11pm I would go down to catch the blighters. Snail baits?, they loved the stuff. Snails are the number one causative agent of root rot other than overwatering. I accidentally found the answer. I had kept some pots with peat in them and it became too acid and rancid. I made up a solution of brickies lime and poured the lime water through the pot. Worms surfaced and died and snails were no more. A second application later removed the lot. I now regularly throw lime under the benches and no new snails have found their way to the plants. It also keeps toads out of the bush house.

It was so successful that every now and again I do a liming through the fertilization system. I believe it generally keeps disease down and the bush house smells so much sweeter.

• to be continued in August AOR.

Paphiopedilums

Species & Primary Hybrids
SEEDLINGS 70mm pots.
and Flasks

Mail Order Specialist
Send stamp for current listings

Delivery Skyroad door to door.
Up to 3kg — \$12

Bankcard, Mastercard & Visa welcome.

K & H ORCHIDS

P.O. Box 308, Beenleigh, Qld. 4207
Ph: (07) 287 2343

SPECIES

SPECIES

Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery

Propagators of the **RARE**, the **BEAUTIFUL** and the **UNUSUAL** orchid species from around the World.

Free lists of mini flasks, flasks, community pots, all size seedlings to flowering size plants, sent on request. **MAIL ORDER SPECIALIST** to collectors, hobby growers and commercial nurserymen.

Users and suppliers of G & B mother flask and replant media.

WRITE NOW

enclose a stamp, for your **FREE LISTS**

BURLEIGH PARK ORCHID NURSERY

1419 Ross River Road, Kelso, THURINGOWA. QLD. 4815.
Phone: (077) 74 0008.

CYMBIDIUMS SPECIAL OFFERS

SPECIAL OFFER A Ten plants \$100
Our selection of flowering size plants.

SPECIAL OFFER B Ten plants \$150
Our selection of better quality plants.

SPECIAL OFFER C Ten Plants \$70
Our selection of near flowering size plants.

SPECIAL OFFER D Ten plants \$30
Our selection of one year old struck backbulbs.

SPECIAL OFFER E Ten plants \$50
Our selection of better quality one year old struck backbulbs.

OUR ANNUAL CYMBIDIUM LIST
sent free on request.

We take pride in being resellers of the fine range of *Cymbidium* clones available from EASY ORCHIDS of Prospect, South Australia.

PETER CHILES ORCHIDS

5 Peacock Ave GAWLER SA 5118
Phone (085) 223883

Orchids

IN NEW ZEALAND

Official Magazine of

ORCHID COUNCIL

OF

NEW ZEALAND

*Subscription covers six
bi-monthly issues*

Australia and Pacific Regions:

Surface: NZ\$35.00

Airmail: NZ\$37.00

*Join the ever-increasing
number of subscribers
who regularly enjoy
"Orchids in N.Z."*

Please send cheque in NZ\$ to:

ORCHIDS IN NEW ZEALAND

PO Box 983,
Whangarei,
New Zealand

VALE

Rex Petith

(26.5.1925-9.2.1992)

Sydney's orchid community will greatly miss Rex Petith and we print below the words of Barney Greer at his funeral.

"I felt greatly privileged when Joan asked me to say a few words this afternoon. Orchids and particularly orchid people were a great part of Rex's life and I'm trying to speak as one of the very many orchid friends who are here to pay tribute to Rex, and to remember how much we have enjoyed his lively company over all these years.

"I feel we are here, not so much to mourn his death as to celebrate his life. Rex was a character we won't forget ... a one-off, an earthy, uncomplicated sort of bloke. What you saw was what you got. What you heard was what he thought.

"Impossible though it is, I know you would want me to try and convey to Joan and the family how deeply we, the orchid people, share in their loss.

"Rex told me one day that he spent his early years on a dairy farm in the country. In the country? Yes. In 1926, when Rex was born, North Ryde was in the country and his father's dairy farm was over there in North Ryde near that picnic spot they called Fairyland. Rex walked from there to primary school at Chatswood every day. When he wore shoes his father made them; made the shoes and soled them with pieces from motor tyres. Life was simple, tough, character forming. Something of that ruggedness stayed with Rex.

"His main schooling was at North Sydney Boys High. Then he studied accountancy and office management and he was Office Manager at Collex when he retired in 1979.

"In the meantime, he did some very important things ... like marrying Joan in 1947. Joan gave him a proud and happy family. Very importantly, it was Joan who told him, not long after they married, that he should grow ORCHIDS. And Joan, (as he has told us many times), was The Boss.

"We first met Rex when Warringah and Manly & Northern Beaches Orchid Societies merged in 1971.

"Rex was Show Marshall of Warringah Orchid Society, became Show Marshal of the new Manly-Warringah Orchid Society, and was rarely, if ever, off the committee after that. He was President of Manly-Warringah from 1981 to 1984 and from 1988 to 1991. What sort of president was he? A good one. He wasn't a botanist or a student of orchid species. Just a good grower who loved orchids and enjoyed orchid people. His presidential style was casual, but his mind was sharp. He didn't niggle, he worked. And I think that Rex's forthright style has had a lot to do with the fact that through all the years, Manly-Warringah has been an orchid society strangely without factions, or the splits, jealousies, politics that plague so many societies.

"Rex thought BIG. He changed our Spring Shows from dull line-ups of benched plants into collections of spectacular displays ... and he got stuck into some memorable Joan/Rex displays ... artistry by Joan, muscles by Rex.

"Rex was the impetus that launched the regular Orchid Auctions that made Manly-Warringah O.S. famous and financially solvent. When Rex got an IDEA he sold it hard and stuck to it.

"I remember one committee meeting at our place, years ago. Rex was seized with some major idea, I can't remember what. The talk for and against was long. The Committee members all gradually left and went home. Vera went to bed. Rex's enthusiasm kept on burning brightly. I checked my watch ... 2.30am.

"We're going to miss Rex, down here on earth. If I can quote Don McLeod in a remark he made to Joan ... 'I don't know who USED to organise the orchids in Heaven, but I know who'll be doing it from now on'."

The Orchid Man

*The Life, Work and Memoirs of the
Rev. H.M.R. Rupp 1872-1956*

Lionel A. Gilbert

Published by Kangaroo Press Pty Ltd.
1992

248pp, colour and B&W, Hard cover.
RRP \$49.95.

A scholarly work, easy to read, a biography of a great man, plus his own memoirs. As we proceed through *The Orchid Man* we quickly become part of it, we relive the life of a brilliant man, we delve into the history of Australia, we are given a great insight into the poverty and distress encountered during the depression, we read about many great men by one who knew them who went to school with them. To the orchid buff it is totally necessary to own this book, apart from the initial pleasure of reading it, it should be on the bookshelf for frequent reference. Knowles Mair in his forward says "In addition to his family, the Rev. H.M.R. Rupp had two great loves - his Church and the native orchids of Australia"

Looking at the Contents one sees that the book is in three parts:

Part I: The Orchid Man by Lionel A. Gilbert

Part II: Recollections of an Amateur Botanist by H.M.R. Rupp

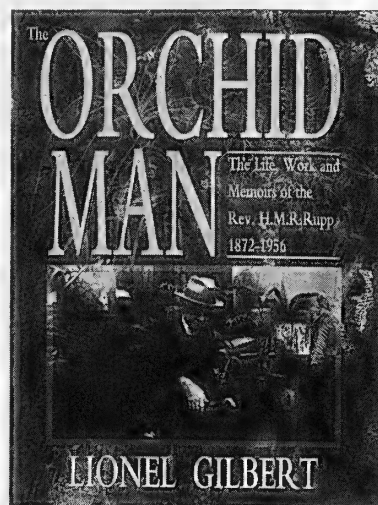
Part III: Retrospect by H.M.R. Rupp

Part I begins in 1849 with the arrival in Melbourne of the German ship *Wappaus*, disembarking were two young children, Carl and Augusta Rupp "as sad and bewildered orphans", their parents and younger brother having died during the voyage. Carl settled in Melbourne, married and became the father of Herman Montague Rucker Rupp.

How well the stage is set in this part, one is immediately transported to the life and times, it is a very readable history book but at the same time tracing Rupp's

life through childhood and schooling to adulthood. We learn that Rupp in 1891 wrote his first article on orchids in Geelong Grammar School's quarterly and it was his first published botanical paper, the forerunner of over 270 more in the next 64 years. In this article he drew attention to over twenty terrestrial species.

In 1892 he enrolled at the University of Melbourne, among the many subjects he successfully studied were - Latin, Botany, English and Greek. He graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1897. In 1901 he was



ordained priest at St Peter's Church, Ballarat.

He became a member of:

Naturalists Society of N.S.W. in 1924,

Linnean Society of N.S.W. in 1927

Field Naturalists Club of Vic. in 1934

He was made Foundation Vice-President of The Orchid Society of N.S.W. at the first general meeting in August 1934.

Christmas 1930 "his family presented him his first (and only) motor-car — a

Morris Cowley"

The first plant Rupp actually named and described was *Diuris venosa* in 1926

From this book you will gather much information on the distribution, flowering times, morphological features, colour, perfume, etc., etc., of our native orchids. In addition you will become familiar with the persons whose names appear so frequently in print. Rupp named among his friends the "greats of native orchids, to name a few; Baron Ferdinand von Mueller, W. H. Nicholls, J. H. Maiden, and Dr. R. S. Rogers.

Much information is gleaned from the true stories behind many of his orchid discoveries, or those sent to him for naming, such as the underground orchid *Cryptanthemis slateri* (now *Rhizanthella slateri*). Rupp described and named four new genera and over seventy new species.

I found particularly interesting his detailed explanation of his methods of caring for, and arrangement of, herbarian specimens.

The Rev. H.M.R. Rupp was a "fluent correspondent whose letters were spiced with a delightful sense of humour", there are over 1600 existing letters to friends. There is so much in this book that it is difficult to stop writing about it. It is so interesting and informative, you will enjoy it regardless of your calling. I must mention his reminiscences of the last world war, particularly the night the Japanese midget submarines penetrated Sydney Harbour.

After Part II there is "The Botanist as Artist", a Supplement of Sketches, many of the drawings are in print for the first time. This is followed by "Bibliography of an Orchidologist, A list of all the known published and unpublished works of the Rev. H.M.R. Rupp, over 340 items.

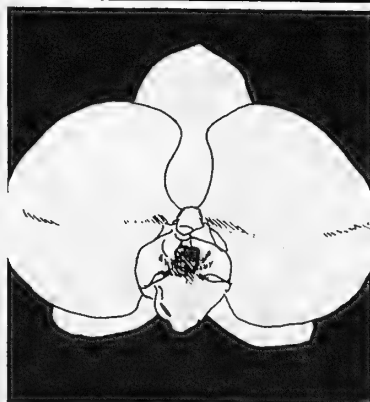
I thoroughly recommend this book. ■

Walter T. Upton

L. MAYER

the House
of Phalaenopsis

56 Wood Street
Lane Cove 2066
(02) 427 3659
after 5 pm



the best from
ABC Orchids
Taiwan

All these plants are available as follows:

Single plants — A\$5.00
— B\$10.00
— C\$15.00
Flowering plants — \$20.00

Full price list available on request

AURORA ORCHIDS

for a rainbow of colour

Specialising in the latest

Native Orchid Hybrids and Species

*Crosses between tropical and
cool growing —*

- Dendrobiums
- Cattleyas
- Cymbidiums
- Species

Mail order specialists

Send stamp for free lists

AURORA WHOLESALE NURSERY

PO Box 1310,
Grafton, NSW 2460

Phone: (066) 49 4473

Nursery opens by appointment only

AMP CLONING LABORATORIES

92 Bass Drive, Baulkham Hills, NSW 2153

P.O. Box 337, Carlingford, NSW 2118

Telephone: (02) 838 8827



Independent Tissue Culture Laboratory

Available for:

- Seed culture
- Mericlone
- Replanting

Confidentiality Assured Price List on Application

**It's Great!
It's Bloomin' Great!
Give it a go, Mate!**



POLWOOD PTY. LTD.

(PRODUCERS OF TREATED PINE BARK)

Retail outlets all over Australia, 'phone direct for service. The bark is boiled and sterilized, no fungi left as in composted barks and untreated barks. Dolomite added, pH corrected, no dust, subject to "Patent" separating process, no extraneous matter left like skins, wood, rubbish etc. No need to soak in fungicides and nutrients, ready for instant use, just increase watering the first week after repotting. Longer pot life, will store for years, as the bark is dried before packaging. Five grades available, *Cymbidium* mix, *Paphiopedilum* and soft cane mix, two cubic foot bags and 7 litre bags. **Personal delivery to NSW.**

Saltwater Creek Nursery,

M.S. 236, Maryborough, Qld. 4650

Telephone (071) 21 5737

Fax (071) 23 1725



**Have a
World of
Orchids
at Your
Finger-
tips!**

Join the
American
Orchid Society

Delve into the fascinating world of orchids each month when you become a member of the American Orchid Society. Your journey begins when you open the *American Orchid Society Bulletin* to pages filled with priceless tips and articles on orchid culture accompanied by beautiful, four-color orchid photographs. A special advertising section helps locate sources of orchid plants, supplies, items from the AOS Book Department and whatever else is needed to become a successful grower.

Join the Society that brings the world of orchids to your fingertips. Please write or call for a free, four-color membership brochure and let the journey begin.

American Orchid Society

Department AOR

6000 South Olive Avenue

West Palm Beach, FL 33405

(407) 585-8666

Fifty-five Years Ago

In 1937 all issues of the *A.O.R.* carried articles on cultural procedures. Perhaps the foremost contribution was a three-part article, "Cattleyas", from the pen of E.W. Cooper of the house of Sanders, St. Albans. Mr. Cooper has already featured in these notes by virtue of reports of his talks at meetings of the Orchid Society of New South Wales in 1936. In his introduction to the genus the writer uses the terms "labiate" and "diphyllous" to distinguish sections. While the former term, as labiate, has not been completely replaced by "monofoliate", the latter has fallen into desuetude and been replaced by "bifoliate". Following a comprehensive description of treatment in England, and having cautioned the reader as to reversal of seasons, and in some cases, of flowering time, Mr. Cooper then gives his ideas for culture in Australia. He suggests: avoid overwatering; do not allow the minimum to fall below 50°F (10°C); rest when growth is matured until new growth appears; and try baskets instead of pots. The recommended compost was osmunda fibre well-crooked with broken pot and charcoal for good drainage.

In the same issue which has the first part of Mr. Cooper's article, there is an article from Lindfield N.S.W. detailing experiences with Cattleyas in baskets and pots and claiming that the plants grown in baskets are far superior to those in pots.

Further to the *Cymbidium* composts previously reported (V.56 (4) p. 29, August 1991), an article on *Cymbidium* culture from Essendon gives the following details. Make a compost of four parts fine polypodium fibre, three parts good chocolate and one part good rotted cow manure. Then add "a liberal quantity of charcoal, or broken pot, and a good sprinkling of coarse bone". It is recommended that a wooden tub be used, which should be crooked, the plant potted and the compost topped with live *Sphagnum*.

Mr. E.J. Beard in a two-part article gives a concise review of the genus *Vanda* with cultural hints for growing them in Queensland. He describes twenty-six species plus one hybrid, *V. Agnes Joaquim*, of which several were then being grown in Brisbane. The plants should be in a large pot, staked firmly and covered with broken crocks and charcoal, then topped with osmunda fibre and finally covered with 25mm of live *Sphagnum*.

An article on the genus *Disa* has a fine photograph of *D. grandiflora* grown in Tasmania. The compost suggested for this section is a mixture of todea or osmunda fibre, peat and fresh *Sphagnum* with a liberal proportion of sand or fine crocks. The author deplores his failure to grow the genus in Sydney, but hopes to hear of others' success. It is only in the last few years that the culture of this charming genus has been successful in Australia, thanks mainly to contacts established by the Australian Orchid Foundation.

An article on "Anoetochili The Jewel Orchids" extols the virtues of these charming little orchids. They are, of course, not grown for their flowers but for their leaves which are prettily coloured and patterned in delicate shades of gold and silver. The black-and-white photograph of an *Anoetochilus* species, by courtesy of W. Schmidt, is of a large, well-grown plant which looks to me to be *A. petola* (now known as *Macodes petola*) from Indonesia. The writer points out that import of live plants was then difficult and speculates that cheaper air mail may make these plants more common in collections of the future. Unfortunately, many species are now near to extinct — in Malaysia some of the most showy species were sold in markets as pot-herbs until comparatively recently.

Len Lawler
P.O. Box 58
Atherton 4883

ORCHID ENTERPRISES

PO Box 2398, Southport, Qld. 4215
PHONE: (075) 53 1924

FLASKS — PLANTS

Seedlings and Mericlones
Cattleyas - Softcanes - Hardcanes
Vandaceous - Odont. alliance - species

KEIKIGROW PRODUCTS — we are the SOLE Australian agents for Keikigrow Products of Canada.

Keikigrow - Stoprot and Rootgrow in stock - 7.5cc at \$13.00 Post Paid
Send stamp for our current listings.

MANDURANG ORCHID NURSERY

Tannery Lane, Mandurang, Vic 3551
(8km from Bendigo)

Specialists in Cymbidium clones and seedlings, Australian native Dendrobium hybrids and Zygopetalum hybrids

Plants in bloom from April to December.

Picnic and barbeque facilities in bushland park setting.

Open Wednesday to Sunday
Monday and Tuesday by appointment only
PRICE LISTS AVAILABLE

Telephone (054) 39 5273

MASTERCARD, VISACARD AND BANKCARD WELCOME

THE ORCHID ADVOCATE

Official Journal of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

A bimonthly magazine, *The Orchid Advocate* features articles on Cymbidiums, Paphiopedilums and other cool-growing genera. Learn about growing from many world-famous authorities.

1992 MEMBERSHIP

\$20.00 U. S. --- Surface Mail
\$37.00 U. S. --- Air Mail to Europe
\$40.00 U. S. --- Air Mail to Australia, New Zealand, Africa, Japan and Asia

Subscription includes membership in The Cymbidium Society of America.

Pay, in US funds only, to:

CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC.

c/o Mrs. Richard L. Johnston
6881 Wheeler Avenue
Westminster, CA 92683 U. S. A.

AUSTRALIAN MADE

Orchids made in Australia do not have to endure any harsh quarantine procedures, they are generally of high quality and are reasonably priced. In the near future Australia will be exporting large quantities of orchids rather than importing them. Meantime help keep our dollars in our country by buying orchids that are Australian made.

Special offers on Australian made orchids. Choose any FIVE of the following (C) size plants for \$60, including delivery by SKYROAD, or choose any TEN (B) size plants for \$60 incl. SKYROAD, or choose any 15 (A) size plants for \$60 incl. SKYROAD. (Due to weight restrictions we can't Mix 'n' Match without consultation.) All plants sent bare root to minimize freight.

Section One

NATIVES AND NATIVE HYBRIDS

	Size		Size
<i>Den. nindii</i> and <i>wasselli</i> (I-W) choose either in size	A	<i>Den. Blushing Star</i> . Remake using a yellow <i>suffusum</i> and	A
<i>Den. x superbiens</i> . (POD from a plant of <i>bigibbum</i> on Cape York.	A	<i>tetragonum</i> V. Giganteum	A
(I-W)		<i>Den. Wyuna x xruppium</i> . Long spikes of good sized variable	A
<i>Den. Gloucester Sands</i> remake of an old favourite. (I-W)	B C	coloured flowers. (C)	A
<i>Den. bigibbum</i> Var. <i>bigibbum</i> x Johns Charm (I-W)	B C	<i>Den. Lynette Banks</i> x Peter. Full shapes in orange colours. (C)	A
<i>Den. Johns Charm x canaliculatum</i> . Very floriferous Yellows to		<i>Den. Xruppium x kingianum</i> '106'. Similar to E.V. Leaney but	A
Chocolate. (I-W)	A B	better. (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Nunkumbil x canaliculatum</i> . Slightly twisted yellow stars. (I)	A B	<i>Den. ruppianum</i> V. Magnificum x <i>fleckeri</i> . Remake of Eureka	A
<i>Den. Virginia Jupp x racemosum</i> . One of the popular terete	A	using Magnificum. (I-C)	A
types. (I-C)	A	<i>Den. Graham Hewitt x Sunglow</i> 'IR A'. x <i>speciosum</i> V.	A
<i>Den. linguiforme x racemosum x pugioniforme</i> . (I-C)	A	<i>pedunculatum</i> . (I-C)	A
<i>Den. Graham Hewitt</i> . Starry yellows, some spotted. (I-C)	B	<i>Den. Carawah x Hilda Poxon</i> . Large stars, spotted variable	A
<i>Den. Graham Hewitt x fleckeri</i> . Fuller flowers some heavily	B	colours. (I-C)	A
spotted. (I-C)	B	<i>Den. Pinterry</i> . Remake of one of Australia's best Native Hybrids.	A
<i>Den. x gracilimum x kingianum</i> '106'. = <i>Den. Penny Ann</i> . (C)	B	(I-C)	A
<i>Den. Redback</i> . Full shaped flowers, creamy fronts and dark red	A B	<i>Den. Sofala</i> . Remake of one of Australia's best Native Hybrids.	A
backs. (I-C)	A B	(I-C)	A
<i>Den. Kim x Goblin</i> . Full shapes pinks to mauves, some spotting.	A B	<i>Den. aemulum x canaliculatum</i> . A Hot-Cold grow nearly	A
(I-C)	A B	anywhere hybrid.	A
<i>Den. Delicatum</i> . Remake using <i>speciosum</i> 'National White' x	B C	<i>Den. aemulum x speciosum</i> V. <i>pedunculatum</i> . Long spikes of	A
<i>kingianum</i> 'Old Fred'.	B C	feathery whites. (C)	A
<i>Den. Tooloom</i> . Remake of an old favourite using select parents.	B C	<i>Den. Ellen 'Corinna' x Hilda Poxon</i> . Large stars, variable shades.	A
(I-C)	B C	(I-C)	A
<i>Den. Carawah x Aussie Victory</i> . Nice size starry flowers some	A	<i>Sarc. hartmanii</i> and <i>fitzgerldii</i> . Divisions of selected clones.	C
orange. (I-C)			

Section Two

HARDCANE DENDROBIUMS. (I-W)

	Size		Size
<i>Den. phalaenopsis</i> . A selfing of a very good White Clone.	A	<i>Den. Schulan x xsuperbiens</i> . As above on a taller growing	A
<i>Den. stratiotes</i> 'Sunda Straits' x Self. Very large antelopes.	A B	plant.	B C
<i>Den. antennatum</i> 'Matupi Green' x Self. Good size green		<i>Den. Schulan x gouldii</i> . Similar to above with darker tips.	B C
antelopes.	B	<i>Den. (Beth Purnell x lasianthera 'Veronica Somare') x</i>	A
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x Self. Lovely Pastel shades.	C	<i>macranthum</i> . Lge. antelopes.	A
<i>Den. Helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x <i>discolor</i> Var. Broomfieldii.	C	<i>Den. phalaenopsis x johannis</i> . Remake of David Baver using	A
Pastel shades.		very select parents.	A
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x <i>trilamellatum</i> Var. Gigantum.	C	<i>Den. Ram Misra 'Claire' x johannis</i> . Very dark intermediates.	B C
Pastel shades.	C	<i>Den. Jaq-Hawaii</i> . A selfing of an off white intermediate grown	A
<i>Den. helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink' x (<i>williamsianum</i> x <i>tangerinum</i>).		for its excellent spikes.	A
Lovely Orange.	B C	<i>Den. Ram Misra x Ram Misra 'Claire'</i> . Very dark phalanthe	B
<i>Den. Caesar 'Alba' x helix</i> 'Mushroom Pink'. Lovely pastel	B C	type.	
pinks.	B C	<i>Den. (Impact x Barron Falls) x bigibbum</i> Var. Bigibbum.	A
<i>Den. Caesar 'Alba' x gouldii</i> . Variable colours including red	B C	Possible twice a year flowering.	A
and yellows.		<i>Den. Autumn Stripes x Waipahu Beauty</i> . Excellent Phalanthe	A
<i>Den. tangerinum x nindii</i> . Large orangish antelopes, lovely	A	bicolors.	A
lip. (2nd remake)	A	<i>Den. (Dale Takiguchi x Waipahu Beauty) x phalaenopsis</i> . As	A
<i>Den. phalaenopsis</i> 'Bicolor' x <i>bifalce</i> . Remake of Dalvey.		above, maybe larger.	A
Nice pale striped flowers.	B C	<i>Den. (Dale Takiguchi x Waipahu Beauty) x Ekapol Panda No. 2</i> .	A B
<i>Den. John Kidney x canaliculatum</i> . These will be rippers.	B	<i>Den. Ekapol Panda No. 2 x Kamiya's Delight</i> .	A
<i>Den. (Wyn Lobley x Tan Horns) x canaliculatum</i> . So will these.	B	<i>Den. (Hickam Deb x Margie Thomas) x Betty Heckht. A</i>	A
<i>Den. Maid of Gloucester</i> . Third remake of this lovely	A	selfing of a very dark phalanthe.	A B
Australasian Hybrid.	A	<i>Den. (Siam x Theodore Takiguchi) x Candy Stripe</i> . Very good	B
<i>Den. Schulan x canaliculatum</i> . Large very dark intermediate	B C	stripes here.	
shapes.			

Section Three

CATTLEYA ALLIANCE

	Size		Size
<i>Lc. Little Susie</i> 'Joy' x self. A selfing of an all time favourite.	A	<i>Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy 'Dora' x C. shillerana</i> . Excellent	A
<i>Lc. Kindee</i> 'Posie' x <i>C. bowringiana</i> . Some excellent	B C	parents, good splashes expected.	A B
splashes from this cross.		<i>Bc. Wonder Pink</i> x self. Lovely exhibition pastel pinks.	A
<i>C. Interglossa x bowringiana</i> . Free flowering clusters, some	B C	<i>C. cinnabarina x Lc. Trick</i> or Treat. Long lasting bright orange	A
spotted.		clusters.	A
<i>B/c. Fortune</i> 'Spellbound' x self. Yellows with spade lip.	A	<i>Lc. Trick</i> or Treat. Similar to above; more compact plants.	B C
<i>C. Tiffin Bells</i> x <i>Bc. Wonder Pink</i> . Large exhibition white to	A B	<i>Lc. Rockhampton Rainbow x S/c. Naomi Kerns</i> . Sunset	B C
pink.	A B	shades.	
<i>C. Penny Kuroda</i> 'Spots' x <i>Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy 'Dora'</i> .	A B	<i>B/c. (Robert Gifford x Ruth Mia-lo) x Yellow Ball</i> . Good golds,	A
Lovely spots and splashes.	A B	some with red in lip.	
<i>S/c. Katsy Noda</i> . A remake of a beautiful pastel, spotted	A B C	<i>C. (Nigritian x Lc. Bonnie Lisa) x S/c. Herme's Glow</i> . Large	C
cluster.	A	mauve to purples.	
<i>Lc. Parysatis</i> 'Coerulea' x <i>C. Penny Kuroda</i> 'Spots'. May get			
some blues here.			

Codes. (C) Denotes cool growing. (IC) Intermediate to cool. (W) Warm growing. Payment with order please. Visa and Bankcard accepted, quote details. John and Margy Mewburn. (Your Little Aussie Breeders.)

Trading as:

TROPPO JOHN'S WHOLESALE NURSERY

55 Campbell Parade, Beachmere, Qld. 4510.

Phone (074) 96 8892.

• Nursery open by appointment only.

• Bus trips welcome by arrangement.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed a photo of *Cym. canaliculatum* which I hope you might find interesting enough to print in A.O.R.

This specimen was found growing in forest near Gunnedah in N.S.W.

The orchid was growing about 10 feet from the ground in an old tree stump.

A really magnificent specimen, the plant was about 8 feet across and an almost perfect circle, carried around 200 sprays of a lovely clear yellow with deep maroon spotted flowers.

Has to be one of the most magnificent native orchids I've ever seen and has to be seen to be believed — A sight to behold!!

I will admit, the photo does not do justice to this plant. ■

*Marian Nowlan,
Gunnedah, N.S.W.*



Cym. canaliculatum — Photo: Marian Nowlan

Dear Sir,

Regarding the problem raised by Mr. Jack Hodgkinson of Corrimall NSW in the April 'Orchid Review' (Letter to the Editor).

Perhaps the word we are looking for is 'Cleistogamous' i.e. an extreme situation where self pollination occurs before the buds open and then the buds wither and fade without opening.

I am only familiar with the occurrence from fanatically reading all I can on *Paphiopedilums*.

This variation of the norm is common in *Phragmipedium schlimii*, but fortunately rare amongst other genera. ■

*Frances Ager,
Mount Waverley,
Victoria 3147*

VALE

Hilda Arrowsmith

Readers will be saddened to hear of the passing of Hilda Arrowsmith. Hilda passed away peacefully at Townsville, after a short illness, on the 17th March 1992.

Hilda and husband Lister regularly attended the Australian, New Zealand, and World Orchid Conferences.

She was a stalwart of the Townsville Orchid Society and contributed greatly to the organising and staging, indeed success of the 8th Australian Orchid Conference which was held in Townsville in 1983.

She will be remembered and greatly missed by her many friends in the Orchid World. ■

TAMBORINE MOUNTAIN ORCHIDS

158 Long Road (P.O. Box 4), Eagle Heights, Queensland 4271
Phone (075) 45 1303. Closed Sundays

AUSTRALIAN ORCHID SPECIALIST

Mail and Phone orders welcomed and given prompt attention

Announcing our NEW 1992 Catalogue available FREE — 16 Pages of CATTLEYAS (MERICLONES AND SEEDLINGS), JAPANESE DENDROBIUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERA, so if you are not on our Mailing List send for your copy now (Please print Name and Address).

MASTERCARD-VISA-BANKCARD WELCOME

Grand Prix Orchids

144 Grange Road, Flinders Park 5025

No. 1 FOR QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS

Established 1977

CATALOGUE AVAILABLE
OPEN 12-4 p.m. FRIDAY, SATURDAY
and SUNDAY MAY to OCTOBER
OTHER TIMES BY APPOINTMENT

Proprietors: R.C. Bettcher Ph: (08) 346 1091
D.R. Bettcher Ph: (08) 346 6139 (after hours)

"An Acre of Orchids is on its Way"

by Terry Newton

Some of you may have read of the official opening on 3rd December, 1991 of Orchid World Australia, situated at Port Macquarie, N.S.W. Well, what a success story! Two days after the official opening, where some 200 dignitaries enjoyed the hospitality and beautiful weather of Port Macquarie, an open day was held for the public to celebrate the launching of the garden complex. 576 visitors was the official count on that first day. The staff at Orchid World not only catered for visitors with a wide selection of food and beverage, they also made no less than 17 guided tours, with sometimes up to 40 people in a group. Everybody had a wonderful time and since then many visitors have enjoyed the setting and admired many varieties of orchids on view.

Surprisingly enough, it doesn't take very long for news to travel in the "Orchid World", and folk from the U.S.A., South Africa, England, Japan and New Zealand,

as well as a large number of interstate tourists have since dropped in.

A considerable number of tours have already been booked by various garden and orchid clubs throughout Australia, as well as other interested organizations including senior citizens clubs, as with RSLs. A special promotion is currently being launched to attract the lawn bowls fraternity from New Zealand and other areas that do not relish the mild winter climate as is offered along the mid-north coast of N.S.W., and of course the ideal time to see orchids is during the Winter period. Even so, due to the wide range of tropical plants which have been introduced to the garden complex, any time of the year is a good time for tour groups to visit.

When they first opened, the team at "An Acre of Orchids" promised that the attraction would be an ongoing development and already that promise has been kept. The *Cymbidium* garden, of which there are two separate beds, can boast a

high number of spiking plants which have been totally grown in natural conditions, and with staff care a wonderful flowering display will have developed by the end of June, which should continue until November — definitely a sight worth seeing.

A major advancement is the sales display area, situated immediately in front of the office and quarantine block. This gives people the opportunity to visit in any weather, and enjoy a complimentary cup of tea and a browse. The staff's aim long term, is to have the gardens available to visitors regardless of wet weather, by incorporating dry walkways and shelters where necessary.

Already sightseers have enjoyed the flowering *Miltassia* bed, which flowered for the first time this year thus proving that even the tropical and sub-tropical plants are quite at home in a town called Port. Orchids such as *Ascocenda*, *Vanda*, *Cattleya*, *Brassavola* continue to flower without any particular seasonal constraint, and a number of *Phalaenopsis* have surprised us all by giving a beautiful display from the tree baskets. *Miltonia* have now finished flowering, but demonstrated versatility from being grown in the quarantine station, and prior to that imported from Hawaii, and then after one season only, planted out in the garden beds, where a very high flower count was enjoyed.

The success this year in growing extremely healthy soft cane *Dendrobiums*, both from mericlone and seedling stock, has surprised one and all. They are displaying healthy, thick canes and are looking extremely mature, with some 40 varieties to choose from this easy growing plant must be a winner for those who admire orchids, whether it be one plant or a whole collection. Such seedlings and more mature plants are available for purchase.

The gardens will be in full swing again by 1st July, 1992 and once more the management and staff are looking forward to entertaining small or large groups, and already bookings have been made throughout the season. Catering for main meals and light refreshments is available, at very reasonable prices, and is proving most popular. Parties interested in visiting "An Acre of Orchids" should make their enquiry via: Phone (065) 84 0205, Fax (065) 84 0356, or write to Orchid World Australia at P.O. Box 935, Port Macquarie, N.S.W. 2444.

Special arrangements are being made for tour parties wishing to fly to Port Macquarie, especially with groups of 30 or more, air travel can be arranged directly from your home town, subject to airport facilities, without the hassle of having to head for a major city for transport connection purposes.

A winter time holiday in Port



The all weather retreat.

Macquarie can be exceptionally cheap, as Orchid World Australia has a major promotional arrangement with the internationally classed hotel resort, "Sails". This beautifully designed hotel complex sits at the seat of Port Macquarie's harbour and the views are outstanding. The cuisine is absolutely first-class and the friendly management and staff ensure a wonderfully relaxing holiday for those visitors taking advantage of the Orchid World Tour Package. Interested parties again, should make their enquiries directly to Orchid World Australia. Port Macquarie is renowned for the ultimate year-round climate — never too hot, never too cold.

Some of the many attractions, if one wishes to enjoy a few days' holiday in Port, include — a most beautiful walk through "Sea Acres", a natural rainforest reserve — easy walking for the elderly; Fantasy Glades — a step back in time into fairyland, often more enjoyed by the grown ups than the young. Again this complex is set in a natural forest environment, and is full of intrigue as one meanders through the grounds, discovering many fascinating tales. For those who love the open air and native birds and animals, one cannot visit Port Macquarie without spending an hour or two at Kingfisher Park. In a lovely setting visitors can experience literally rubbing shoulders with our native kangaroos and wallabies, have fun with the cockatoos, and appreciate the many other animal friends and amenities incorporated within Kingfisher Park.

There are so many other attractions in Port Macquarie, that one would need at least a week to see them all. Port is home of the Koala, and cares for this endangered species with a substantial koala hospital complex at Roto House — well worth a visit for the animal lover. Your support is always appreciated. For those who wish to enjoy a friendly atmosphere whilst having refreshing tea and scones, The Billabong is a must. Set on the edge of the Pacific Highway, it makes for a lovely stop over and rest area. It also boasts a very pleasant open air complex, with various Australian animals and birds and a lake teeming with huge, colourful carp.

To enjoy the view from the water, there is nothing better than a cruise on the Port Venture. Again, the proprietors cater for your sustenance needs and give you a trip well worth the money at any time. What better way to see the Hastings River and surrounding countryside, and get you away from all those city worries. For the young at heart, Peppermint Park is a major stopover spot, and has got to be the best "3 acres of fun" available. Of course the more adventurous can take a camel ride on the beach at Lighthouse. And talking of beaches, there is no question that Port Macquarie has some of the best beaches



Millettasia Aztec x Honolulu. These are now blooming in the garden.

and coastline closer to town than anywhere in Australia, with swimming and surfing all year round.

Probably the most major attraction for the holiday maker would be a visit to Timbertown, which is set in typical Australian forest and is beautifully designed to take you back to the hard working days of the bushmen and early settlers. In its detail, it encompasses a steam train ride around the forest, bullock teams in action,

19th century eating houses and pub, with a good old-fashioned singalong, as well as stagecoach rides and all manner of other interesting facets relating to the previous century. Set only 20 kms from Port Macquarie at Wauchope, this venue must be considered a high priority for any visitor to the area.

There are a number of other attractions in the Hastings, but we can't list them all here. However it must be said that the shopping in the friendly downtown area, with its post office set right on the waterfront and Town Green, makes for the most enjoyable shopping spree. Likewise the close-by Settlement City shopping centre, adjacent to the beautiful Sails Resort, also provides everything the shopper would want to expect.

A week's holiday in Port Macquarie would probably be the most enjoyable that one could wish for, and Orchid World invites you to come and see the gardens, all while taking advantage of a special accommodation offer. For the overseas visitor, special arrangements can be made to obtain the best possible package fares; just call or write to Lynne or Terry at "An Acre of Orchids", who will be only too pleased to help make your holiday dreams come true.

Terry Newton
Orchid World Australia
Port Macquarie

SOCIETY NEWS

Spring *Cymbidium* Spectacular and Seminar

South Australian *Cymbidium* growers are considered to be amongst the best in the world. More hybridizing with *Cymbidiums* has been done in South Australia during the past five or six years than in any country, anywhere in the world. The results from these breeding programmes are just coming to fruition — with many fine results having already been seen.

Since the formation of the *Cymbidium* Club of S.A. Inc. in 1988, *Cymbidiums* have boomed in South Australia in recent years, with members eager to display their quality flowers on the showbench at monthly meetings and shows. *Cymbidiums* displayed at the Winter and Show of the CCSA last year were reputed to be amongst the finest seen anywhere in the world — these comments were the opinions of many who had attended the 13th World Orchid Conference held in Auckland, New Zealand, and the 12th Australian Orchid Conference held in

Perth, Western Australia.

This year, come and see for yourself what South Australia, the *Cymbidium* mecca of the world, has to offer!

A smorgasbord of world renowned speakers has been assembled for the Seminar to be held in conjunction with the **Spring *Cymbidium* Spectacular** on the 29th and 30th August 1992 at the Nailsworth High School, Regency Road, Nailsworth, Adelaide S.A. making this an event you should not miss. It is doubtful whether a greater array of talent in the field of *Cymbidium* knowhow, has ever been brought together at the one time before.

Full details of the speakers and other information will appear in the August AOR.

For further details and Registration Forms write to: The Secretary, *Cymbidium* Club of South Australia Inc., P.O. Box 288, Kilkenney, S.A. 5025, Phone: (08) 268 7180.

The Sydney Orchid Society

The Society will be holding an **Orchid Spectacular** in the Campsie Shopping Centre from 9am, Monday, July 27th to 3pm, Saturday, August 1st. This show, sponsored by the Centre Management, offers good prizemoney including a special prize of \$100 for the shopkeepers selection of the best orchid. Entries are open to financial members of all affiliated Societies. Copies of the Show schedule will be available before the Show from the Society's Honorary Secretary, Betty Clare by phoning: 759 6166.

The Campsie Shopping Centre is a large shopping complex situated between Amy and Eveline Street, and is almost adjacent to Beamish Street, Campsie's main thoroughfare. Ample car parking is available in the Centre's large car park.

A sale table will be offering a large range of quality orchid plants, both species and hybrids at competitive prices; a large range of orchid growing

requisites will also be on sale.

Potting demonstrations will be given daily at 11am, and 2pm, and experienced growers will be always on hand to give advice on all facets of Orchid growing.

Quality flowering Orchid plants will be raffled, and, as with plant table sales, a percentage of all profits will go to The Canterbury Hospital Intensive Care Fund.

The Show will be staged on the upper level of the Centre beneath a very large tinted glass canopy, and this natural light source is expected to enhance the flowers colours and increase their life span.



The Sydney Orchid Society, formed in 1945 and the second oldest in N.S.W., will be holding its Annual Spring Show in the Strathfield Plaza shopping centre from 9am, Monday,

August 31st, to Saturday, September 5th.

The Strathfield Plaza is directly opposite Strathfield railway station and bus terminal; ample car parking is available in the Centre's car park.

The renowned sales table will be offering its usual large range of quality orchid plants both species and hybrids, at realistic prices; a large range of orchid growing requisites will also be available at competitive prices.

Potting demonstrations will be given daily at 11am, and 2pm, and experienced growers will be on hand to give advice on all facets of orchid growing.

Quality flowering Orchid plants will be raffled, and, as with plant table sales, a percentage of all profits will be going to The Canterbury Hospital Intensive Care Unit.

This Show is the highlight of Sydney Orchid Society's annual public appearances and like good wine, improves with age ... Come along and see for yourself!

For further information contact Honorary Secretary, Betty Clare by phoning: 759 6166. ■

Yamamoto DENDROBIUMS

World's Finest Orchids

The best range of Soft Cane Dendrobiums ever!!!

COLOUR SPECTACULAR

Make an appointment to visit our nursery at Lot 304, Sherwood Road, Upper Corindi, during flowering time.

YAMAMOTO DENDROBIUMS are easy to grow and flower in a wide range of climates (satisfied customers from Northern Queensland to Tasmania and Western Australia). Amazing colour range.

Long-lasting blooms. Not expensive. Small plants from \$8.00 grow to large plants quickly. Large from \$18.00. Detailed growing instructions and friendly, helpful advice always available.

Varieties to suit all tastes whether growing for show or just pleasure. Our plants are winning championships all over the country including Champion Dendrobium Orchid Expo 88 at Caloundra and Champion Dendrobium 11th Australian Orchid Conference in Sydney.

Gift Vouchers Also Available

If you are not already on our mailing list

SEND S.A.E. FOR 1992 DESCRIPTIVE LIST OR PHONE:

BANANACOAST ORCHIDS

PO BOX 351, WOOLGOOLGA, NSW 2456

PHONE (066) 54 1183

Townsville Orchid Society Autumn Show

The Townsville Orchid Society held its Annual North Queensland Championship Autumn Show on the 3rd, 4th and 5th April 1992, at the Townsville City Council Administration Centre. Entries were received from Townsville, Charters Towers, Ingham, Ayr, Brandon and Giru.

A unique feature at this Show was the appearance of a Champion of 'yesterday', *Vanda sanderiana* 'Dolly' now owned by Bob and Jean Mayoh. This orchid received a Gold Medal at the 1972 7th World Orchid Conference in Columbia, South America and was later awarded a F.C.C. by the T.Q.O.C. and an AM by the Q.O.S. The Orchid was owned by Mr Mick England at that time.

Grand Champion was awarded to *Odc.* Orizaba 'Everglades', owned by Tom and Delia Hobden of Ingham. This particular plant travelled from Ingham to Townsville for the Monthly T.O.S. meeting on the Friday before the show and was judged first in its Class that night, then returned to Ingham (a round journey of 220kms). It was then back to Townsville again for its appearance at this show.

Reserve Champion was awarded to *Vanda* Filipino x *V.* Pimsai owned by Alan and Carol Hughes, also from Ingham.

Other Prize Winners

Champion Phalaenanthus Dendrobium:
Dendrobium Sister Ann Maree x *D.* Elva



Grand champion (right) *Odc.* Orizaba 'Everglades'. Reserve champion *Vanda* Filipino x *V.* Pimsai.

Ann owned by Ray and Elva Nicholls.

Champion Spatulata Dendrobium: *D.* *Dendrobium* Sunset Flush x *D.* Nandi x *D.* Linda owned by Ron and Gloria Hilda.

Champion Vanda: *Vanda* Filipino x *V.* Pimsai owned by Alan and Carol Hughes.

Champion Oncidium Alliance: *Odc.* Orizaba 'Everglades' owned by Tom and Delia Hobden.

Champion Laelinae: *Epicat.* Fire Ball 'Enewetak' owned by Mick and Thelma Keith.

Champion Paphiopedilum: *Paphiopedilum* Barbatum and *D.* Goultenianum owned by Wal and Jean Nicholson.

Champion Species: *Vanda sanderiana* 'Dolly' GM/7th WOC FCC/TQOC & AM/QOS owned by Bob and Jean Mayoh.

Champion Specimen: *Dendrobium* bigibbum var *superbum* forma *album* owned by Daphne Galea.

Best Novice Exhibitor: Barry Cannon with *Cism* Orchidglade x *C.* Bound for Glory.

Best Group Display: Pat and Pam Ring, T.O.S. A Group.

Best Mini Display: Wal and Jean Nicholson.

Best Commercial Display: Mick and Thelma Keith.

Pat Ring
Publicity Officer

CULTURAL NOTES

June/July

Cymbidiums

By now early Cymbidiums will be in flower. The ultra earlies will have flowered and the lates will still be on the move.

When the plants have had their racemes removed, take the plants out of the flowering house and place back in the shade house. I like to leave the plants in the green house for a couple of weeks then quickly divide them. During the winter I will keep fertilizing these plants with a general purpose fertilizer, and I usually add a little more phosphorus in with the brew. A couple of good soakings with HORMONE 20® helps to get the roots moving. After repotting a soaking with FONGARID® to keep post potting rot away and then your plants are ready to grow and produce for next year's flowering. Remember, do not over water.

Those plants that are in spike, with their buds stretching out should be watched very carefully. If the weather is a bit on the

wetish side mist every 14 to 21 days with BENLATE® at the rate on the container. Watch for snails, use BAYSOL® pellets or your favourite snail bait. It is also very important not to move the plant around too



much or you could end up with twisted racemes. Keep plants just moist. I still fertilize weekly with PETERS BLOSSOM BOOSTER® and once per month I give them a spray with K-D-L®.

Plants that are not flowering that are

still out in the green house should be kept on the dry side. They could possibly be irrigated every seven to ten days depending on the weather. Those growers who still wish to fertilize could use PETERS ORCHID SPECIAL® at one gram in one litre of water.

These plants could have an application of MANCOZEB® every six to eight weeks. If the weather is not the best, it could be mixed with BOND® to keep the fungicide on the plants for the maximum time.

There should be no pests around this time of the year so pest control will not be needed.

Cattleya Alliance

There is little taking place during these colder months. If you have a heated house keep it around 10 degrees C. minimum night temperature. Water when on the dry side. If growing cold keep plants well on the dry side. Fertilizer is not needed this

BROOKS AND WESTERN ORCHIDS

SPECIALISING IN COOL GROWING ORCHIDS

47 FLINDERS PDE, FLINDERS PARK, S.A. 5025

PHONE (08) 352 3025

We are pleased to again offer Cymbidium seedlings in flask. The flasks are ready for planting out, further crossings will be listed as they become available.

MAXI flasks \$40.00, MINI flasks \$25.00

C784 Cym. Rincon 'Clarisse' x Inferno 'Little Tom' MAXI/MINI

'Royal Gem' is a mid-pink miniature with 24+ flowers. Rincon should contribute shape and bold lip markings.

C820 Cym. Amesbury 'Frank Stattery' x Arcadian Melody 'Harvest Moon' MAXI

Shapely, clean greens and yellows with contrasting lips, carried on long racemes. Award quality should be among these.

D283 Cym. devonianum 'Flinders' x canaliculatum 'Freckles' MAXI

'Flinders' is moss green overlaid with brown, 'Freckles' is green with abundant red-brown spots. Expect pendant, miniature greens with brown markings and dark red lips.

D291 Cym. madidum 'Purity' x pumilum 'Duo Mini Primi' MAXI

'Purity' is a clean apple green, with the red pumilum we expect red to brown flowers on long arching racemes.

These are but a few of our crosses. For a catalogue please send a stamp.

MEDIA: Reliable, complete, instant, buffered. For sowing or replanting.

FREIGHT: Door to door, Skyroad, currently \$12.50 for up to 3kg.



Floralia®

Brazilian Orchid Species

Hybrids and Mericlones

WRITE FOR
FREE LIST

92

Mailing Address :
Floralia Orquidários Reunidos Ltda.
P.O. Box nº 100541
24001 - Niterói - RJ - Brasil

PHONE: 55-21-7195800

FAX: 55-21-7185223

The Orchid Review

Founded in 1893, by R. A. Rolfe, The Orchid Review is the oldest orchid magazine in print. Throughout its lifetime it has held its place as one of the foremost orchid magazines, with contributors from all over the world to cater for our international readership.

Among our many regular features we are the first with the new RHS Orchid Hybrid Registrations, and we report monthly upon the latest awards from the RHS Orchid Committee, superbly reproduced in colour.

Join the ever-increasing band of subscribers who regularly enjoy The Orchid Review. Published monthly on the first day of each month.

1992 subscription for 10 issues

.....£25.50 (\$A63.00)

(surface mail inclusive)

Air mail postage £12.50 (\$A31.00)

Please send cash with order to:
The Subscription Manager,
The Orchid Review,
New Gate Farm, Cotchey Lane,
Stour Provost, Gillingham,
Dorset, SP85LT,
UNITED KINGDOM

BRAZILIAN ORCHIDS AND BROMELIADS

Plants and Seeds

CATALOG No. 83 offers around 3,000 true-to-name different ORCHIDS and BROMELIADS, and contains nearly 400 illustrations (also in colour), will be sent for US\$5.00 by air mail. Payments exclusively by cash, or cheque payable in NEW YORK, by any bank. We also supply seeds of PHILODENDRUM, PALMS AND OTHER FOLIAGE PLANTS. OUR PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN GUARANTEED SINCE 1906.

ALVIM SEIDEL

Orquideario Catarinense

PO Box 1, 89280 CORUPA, Sta.
Catarina, Brazil.



Lonne's Nursery

A large range of species and hybrids to suit new growers, serious collectors and those seeking free flowering plants for intermediate to warm conditions.

VERY PROMPT MAIL ORDER IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Phone or mail orders using Bankcard, Visacard or Mastercard Welcome, including export overseas.

We invite you to visit our nursery at 15 HOAD STREET, EARLVILLE, CAIRNS or write (Please include postage stamp) for our latest listing to P.O. BOX 404, EARLVILLE, QLD 4871. Ph (070) 54 1746. Fax (070) 33 1746.

Specialists in Species Orchids

FREE

Valley Orchids 1991/92 32 page full colour Cymbidium catalogue

Valley Orchids
156 Pimpala Road
Morphett Vale 5162
South Australia

Phone: (08) 381 2609

International: (618) 381 2609

Fax: (08) 381 8335

I enclose \$5 postage for your full colour
1991/92 Cymbidium catalogue
(catalogue contains \$5 discount voucher)

Name

Address

Code

ACH 82

time of the year. If you have any flowering plants and you do not have a warm glasshouse, bring them into your house if you have a sunny situation. Maybe the dining room has a sunny aspect or maybe the kitchen. Place plant in a dish with some stones in the bottom to keep the pot off the bottom of the dish. A little water in the dish helps to keep humidity up to keep the blooms moving.

Till next time, good growing. ■

Lycaste

Watering: Make sure that you water only when necessary and early in the morning on sunny days.

Fertilizing: The amount and frequency can be reduced to once a month until the new growth begins in the Spring.

Insects: As this is the coldest part of the year insects, except scale, should not be a problem. Slugs and snails do not take holidays, so a few snail pellets are necessary on the pot and around the growing area.

Flowering: Refer to April/May Cultural Notes, "AOR", April 1992, page 45.

Natives

Over the cold months there is little to do except maintain guard against unwanted pests and the dreaded fungal infections and other forms of rots. Most natives all but cease growth in the temperate areas over the coldest months. Watering should now be reduced to the level needed to keep plants from dehydrating and to maintain humidity levels. Feeding is unnecessary in cold areas as most plants need a rest while they develop their flower spikes. Be wary of water remaining in leaf axils particularly in uncovered bushhouses in cold areas if there is heavy rain as this may result in flower spikes rotting.

Development of flowers will be well underway for most cool growing species and hybrids that flower in Spring. Some will look as if they are ready to open next week but they will wait until the weather warms. Some will flower in the cold of Winter. These include some plants of *Dendrobium teretifolium*, *D. aemulium* and the odd *Sarc.* including *Sarcochilus falcatus*. The biggest problems could be aphids and other sap sucking insects which take shelter in the bushhouse, particularly if it is covered and relatively dry. They can destroy a flowering quickly if left to their own devices. Keep watch for them.

Any repotting now will be out of necessity as a result of problems with the plant or lack of opportunity at other times.

Remember that the plant will not fill the new media with roots until new growths start with spring so keep the mix fairly dry. Do be careful with those flower spikes.

Sarcs:

Sarcs will continue to grow over winter albeit it very slowly in cold areas. Roots and leaves will grow but the most obvious development will be the flower spikes. By now most of your sarcs should have flower spikes. Some will be just starting but many will be well developed. There may even be buds ready to open. As water is reduced over winter keep in mind that sarcs do not have the food storage organs of the dens so they will need to have humidity levels maintained at a reasonable level. Watering sarcs in winter is a balance between maintaining moisture and humidity so flowers are not dropped but keeping plants dry enough so severe frosts



and lengthy cold spells do not damage plants and buds. A light misting once the air begins to warm in the morning is better than a once-a-week drowning as it will maintain humidity while drying before the cold of night sets in.

Dens:

The temperate *Dendrobiums* on the other hand are better drier over winter in cold areas. In mild regions they will continue to grow, possibly at the expense of flowering. Some species and hybrids will have well developed flower spikes by now (*Dendrobium speciosum*, *D. kingianum*, *D. melaleucaphilum*). Others seem to leave it to the last minute to develop spikes, at least in our area where there are only light frosts. *Dendrobium falcatostrum* is a notable example. Until mid-July there are often no signs of flowers but suddenly they appear to grow rapidly ready to open in August.

Warm growing natives:

These will be well protected in the hothouse where they will continue to grow and flower. Remember that this is the dry

season for the tropical climates so watering should be reduced. As with the bushhouse keep up the humidity as heaters will dry the air quickly and mounted plants will suffer. Make sure your heater is working well and that the temperature control system is adjusted. As heating is expensive give thought to dropping the temperature a degree or two as the orchids you are growing may well tolerate this and it will reduce your heating bill. Again there will be flowers developing so be sure to keep an eye out for those sucking insects, such as, red spider, mealy bugs and scale, which thought they would take advantage of the warm conditions. Also make sure that they are getting as much light as you can provide as the short days of the southern states in winter do not provide much light for tropical species.

Terrestrials:

Many will now be in the peak of their flowering. Keeping them out of the rain will mean that the flowers are not flattened and present themselves well. Growth will also be active during this time as these orchids are developed to take advantage of the wetter winter weather of the southern states where most originate. Light feeding will not go astray. ■

Paphiopedilum

Paphiopedilum hybrids are well into their flowering season. Most of the whites and early greens will be in flower, together with some of the coloured varieties. Many of the modern hybrids, particularly those with spotted flowers, will not flower until spring. Flower quality depends upon several factors; those under your control at this time of year are watering, feeding, staking and light.

During winter *Paphiopedilums* do not require frequent watering. Whilst the actual frequency will depend upon the weather, the type of housing and the state of the potting mixture, you must resist the temptation to pick up the hose unless the plants are moderately dry. When you do water, water early on a sunny day and water thoroughly. After every third or fourth watering allow the plants to drain for half an hour or so and then water with weak Aquasol® (about half strength).

Staking is important if you want to avoid asymmetrical flowers. Try to encourage the stems to grow upright from the start. You will be able to support the growing stem with a loose tie a couple of inches or so below the bud. When the stem is fully grown and the bud about to open, lean the pot forward about fifteen degrees or so and keep it in this position until the flower has been open about a week; this

will cause the flowers to "look up" a little.

Adequate light is very important for quality flowers. If at all possible, the amount of shading should be reduced considerably from mid-May until early September. This will result in larger, brighter flowers and longer — yes, longer — stronger stems; the plants will also benefit by continuing their growth cycle, albeit at a slower rate, through the winter months.

Although potting is best left until spring, any plant which is not doing well should be repotted into fresh mixture as soon as it is noticed, no matter what the season. If the roots have rotted away, dip the "bare rooted" plant in Fongarid® and stake it firmly.

As a general rule the green-leaved hybrids can be grown quite well in cold conditions provided they are protected from heavy frost. Those with heated glasshouses do not need more than about six degrees centigrade, although young seedlings will benefit from somewhat warmer conditions. Maudiae types are really warm growers and require about fifteen degrees to do well.

Phalaenopsis

Watering: Water **only** in early mornings every 3 or 4 days depending on the weather. If possible water mainly in pots and **not** the foliage. Do **not** allow water to remain in the crown overnight as this can cause rot. Avoid watering at all on cold or bleak days.

Light: Still require more shade than other genera although can be reduced to 70% shade during winter.

Fertiliser: Reduce fertilising to once per fortnight, alternating between:

- ① Inorganic low nitrogen — Campbells A®, Aqua K®, Flowfeed GF9® or Phostrogen®.
- ② Wuxall®, Field Pak® or fish emulsion.

Pest Control: Spray with fungicide every 6 weeks (e.g. Daconil or Benlate and Mancozeb® together). Use diazanon or pyrethrum to control scale and insect pests.

Keep a close watch for *Phalaenopsis* mite and treat with a miticide as required.

Vandaceous

Watering: Cut back on watering during cooler months. Depending on local conditions, a good watering every 3 days should be sufficient. Water only in the morning and avoid watering on cold and bleak days.

Light: Strap leaf Vandas and Ascocendas require 50% shade. If you wish to move narrow leafed plants (i.e. terete and semi-terete Vandas, Mohnaras, Arandas, etc.) from a shade house to full sunlight, then now is a good time to start moving them.

Fertiliser: Reduce fertilising to once per fortnight, alternating between:

- ① Inorganic low nitrogen — Campbells A®, Flowfeed HP8®, Aqua K® or Phostrogen®.
- ② Wuxall®, Field Pak® or fish emulsion.

Pest Control: Spray with a fungicide every 6 weeks (e.g. Daconil or Benlate plus Mancozeb®). If insects or scale are a problem, spray with diazanon or pyrethrum.

Watch for mite damage and treat with a miticide such as Kelthane® or Tedion®.

SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
New South Wales				
1-6 June	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Newcastle	Charlestown Square, Charlestown Shopping Centre
4-6 June	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Blue Mountains	Nepean Square Station Street, Penrith
4-6 June	Shopping centre hours	Autumn	Illawarra District	Shellharbour Square Shopping Centre
6-7 June	9.30am-4.00pm	Winter	Camden Haven	Catholic Church Hall, Ocean Drive, Laurieton
6-7 June 8 June	10.00am-6.00pm 10.00am-2.00pm	Winter	Woolgoolga District	RSL Club, Beach Street, Woolgoolga
18-20 June	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Winter	Maitland & Coalfields	61 Vincent Street, Cessnock
22-29 June	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Eastern Suburbs	Grosvenor Court, Bondi Junction
27 June 28 June-4 July 5 July	11.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-3.30pm	Winter	Sutherland Shire	Catt's Nursery, 80 Port Hacking Road, Sylvania
1-4 July	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Winter	Morriset and Lakes	Wyong Plaza, Wyong
1-4 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Cumberland Orchid Circle	Winston Hills Shopping Centre Caroline Chisholm Drive Winston Hills

SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
2-4 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Far North Coast District Orchid Council	Lismore Shopping Square, McKenzie Street, Lismore
7 July	8.00pm-10.00pm	Winter	St. George	Uniting Church Hall, Bay Street, Rockdale
9-11 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Illawarra District	Gateway on the Mall, Crown Street, Wollongong
9-11 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Campbelltown & District	McArthur Square Shopping Centre, Campbelltown
10 July 11 July	12 noon-5.00pm 9.30am-5.00pm	Winter	Shoalhaven	Presbyterian Church Hall, Kinghorn Street, Nowra
15-18 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Hunter Region Combined	Stockland Mall, Jesmond
15-18 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Coffs Harbour	Palm Centre, Coffs Harbour Mall
16 July	8.00pm-10.00pm	Winter	Sydney	Remembrance Hall, 220 Lakemba Street, Lakemba
18-19 July	8.30am-4.00pm	Winter	North Shore	Australian Cymbidium Orchid Co. P/L, 175 Tooronga Road, Terrey Hills
20-24 July July 25	Shopping centre hours 9.00am-2.00pm	Winter	Bankstown	Bankstown Square Bankstown
21-25 July	Shopping Centre hours to 3.30pm Saturday	Winter	South Coast	Corrimal Court Shopping Centre, Princes Highway, Corrimal
27 July-1 August	Shopping centre hours	Orchid Spectacular	Sydney	Campsie Shopping Centre, 14 Amy Street, Campsie
27 July-1 August	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Lidcombe Hospital	Bass Hill Plaza, Hume Highway, Bass Hill
30 July-1 August	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Early Spring	Maitland and Coalfields	Thornton Mall, Talor Street, Thornton
12 August	7.30pm-10.30pm	Winter	Orchid S.P.E.C.I.E.S. (N.S.W.)	Castle Hill Community Centre, Cnr. Old Northern and Old Castle Hill Roads, Castle Hill
14 August 15 August 16 August	10.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-12 noon	Winter	Sapphire Coast	Twyford Hall, Merimbula

Queensland

26-27 June 28 June	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Winter	North Moreton	Mt. Coot-tha, Botanical Gardens Auditorium
3-4 July	Show Times	Winter	Herbert River Orchid and Allied Plant	Ingham Showground, Ingham
9-10 July		Winter	Innisfail	Showground
10-11 July 12 July	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-2.00pm	Winter	Caboolture	Caboolture Civic Centre, King Street, Caboolture
25 July 26 July	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.30pm	Winter	John Oxley District	Mt Coot-tha Auditorium
30-31 July 1 August	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Toowoomba	Clifford Gardens Shopping Centre, Cnr. James Street & Anzac Avenue, Toowoomba

SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
Victoria				
27 June 28 June	1.00pm-5.00pm 10.00am-4.30pm	Winter	Geelong Orchid & Indoor Plant Club	St Johns Hall, 161 Myer Street, Geelong
3-4 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Maribyrnong	Highpoint City Shopping Centre
13-18 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Victorian	Westfield Shopping Centre, Southland, Cheltenham
18-19 July	10.00am-4.30pm	Winter	Sunraysia	Greek Hall, Elizabeth Stret, South Mildura
27 July-1 August	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Ringwood	North Blackburn Square Shopping Centre, Cnr. Springfield & Williams Roads, Blackburn
1-2 August	9.00am-5.00pm	Winter	Melbourne Eastern	Waverley Community Centre, Miller Crescent, Mt. Waverley
15-16 August	10.00am-4.00pm	Winter	West Gippsland	Pakenham Racecourse, Racecourse Road, Pakenham
17-22 August	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Mornington Peninsula	Cranbourne Park Shopping Centre High Street Cranbourne

South Australia

3 July 4 July	12 noon-8.00pm 9.00am-4.30pm	Winter	Murray Bridge & District	John Dohler Hall, Swanport Road, Murray Bridge
4-5 July	9.00am-4.00pm	Winter	Port Lincoln	Kallinyalla Nursery, Shaen Street, Port Lincoln
11-12 July	9.00am-5.30pm	Winter	Port Augusta	Mad Mile Garden, Stirling North, Port Augusta
18 July 19 July	9.00am-5.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Winter	Gawler Districts	Gawler South Parish Hall, Main Adelaide Road, Gawler
18-23 July	Shopping centre hours	Winter	Whyalla	Westland Shopping Centre, Nicolson Avenue, Whyalla Norrie
23 July 24 July 25 July	9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Winter	Mt. Gambier & District	Lakes Plaza, Helen Street, Mt. Gambier
25 July 26 July	9.00am-5.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Winter	The South Australian Orchidaceous	Thebarton Reception Centre, Cnr. August Street & South Road, Thebarton

Western Australia

1 July 2 July 3 July 4 July	9.00am-5.30pm 9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-5.30pm 9.00am-2.00pm	Winter	The Orchid Society of WA	Metro at Maddington, Maddington
20-25 July	9.00am-5.30pm	Winter	Melville District	Garden City Shopping Centre
23-25 July	8.30am-5.30pm	Winter	Bunbury	Bunbury Forum, Bunbury

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
23 July	8.30am-9.00pm	Winter	Wanneroo	Warwick Grove Shopping Centre, Cnr. Beach and Erindale Roads, Warwick, Perth
24 July	8.30am-5.30pm			
25 July	8.30am-4.00pm			
30 July	8.30am-8.00pm	Winter	Albany	North Road Shopping Centre, Albany
31 July	8.30am-5.30pm			
1 August	8.30am-1.00pm			
2 August	9.30am-1.30pm	4th WA Inter-Society Challenge	Geraldton	Catholic Cathedral Centre

BUYERS GUIDE

Buy, sell or swap. Five lines (approximately thirty words) for only \$20.
Each additional line (Approximately six words) \$3.

POSITION VACANT — Horticulturist required to cultivate orchids at a North Shore Nursery. Fax (02) 982 2638 or phone after hours (02) 971 2611.

FOR SALE. Planifolia "Vanilla" Orchid, a most unique and hardy orchid. Enjoy the beauty and the added advantage of producing your own vanilla beans. Keleka Farms now have Planifolia vanilla orchids for sale in any quantity. Cuttings, \$7.50 plus postage, plants, 5" pots, \$11 plus postage. Phone 071 578 221.

NOVO ORCHIDS are now specializing in GORDON DILLON Hybrid Vandas and Ascocenda Mericlones from seedling to flowering size, also Indian/Burmese Dendrobies which enjoy bush-house culture and Thailand species all genera flowering size. Quality plants at a competitive price. Stamp list to P.O. BOX 154, ADAMSTOWN 2289.

FOR SALE — Stanwell Tops Orchids. 18kms Nth. of Wollongong, 50kms Sth. of Sydney. 350 metres above sea level. Hot house, glasshouse, greenhouse on 75 sq. metres. A three bedroom house with two living areas, sep. dining and kitchen. Modern bathroom and large laundry. Front view over ocean. All this for \$185,000. Stock extra. Negotiable. Call Andy on (042) 94 1409.

ORCHID STUDY COURSE by correspondence. 140 other courses including propagation, greenhouse management, tissue culture, wholesale nursery. Details: A.H.C.S., P.O. Box 2092, Nerang East, 4211. Ph: (075) 304 855 or (03) 736 1882.

FOR SALE — Alumbrate aluminium glass house. Roof and side ventilators. Size 30' x 60' approx. Phone (02) 982 6321.

WORLD ORCHID CONFERENCE GLASGOW 1993

Logo badges now available
Up to 20 £2 each — over 20 £1.80 each
100 and over — prices on request!
Post and Packing included
Sterling cheques or money orders
please, payable to:

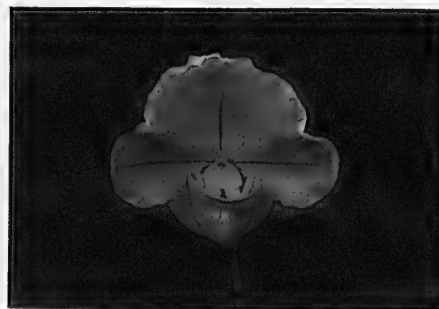
Scottish Orchid Society Enterprises
39 Calyside, Edinburgh
E610 7HW. Scotland.

WONDABAH ORCHIDS PTY. LTD.

724 Pennant Hills Rd. Carlingford N.S.W.
2118 Australia

Phone 872 2959

A.H. 484 6335



Paph. Galante 'Wondabah' H.C.C./O.S.N.S.W.

Paphiopedilum or Slipper Orchids, as they are commonly called, are perhaps the most exotic of all orchids. They look wonderful as a potted plant for decoration. In the winter flowers are, at minimum. Easy to grow if looked after as an indoor plant. We have both seedlings, and advanced plants ready to flower. From June onwards plants in flower only from the nursery. We also have a large collection of white Paphs, which are rather scarce and quite spectacular. Seedling and flowering size of other genera including Cymbidiums, Onc, Den, Catts., Native and Zygopetalum are available. We always have all needs for orchid growers including bark, pots, fertilizers, compost, labels, hangers and of course, friendly service and advice from our staff.

● We have just added a new general nursery. Why not visit us at our new entrance in North Rocks Road, next to Telecom for all your nursery needs.

Nursery open 7 days with shorter hours from November-May.
May 6 days a week 9-5
Sun 10-4
June to October 31.
7 days a week 9-5

Australian Orchid Review

HONORARY EDITOR:
David R. Wallace

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

A. Alvis, G. Hansen,
A. Merriman, D. R. Wallace,
Margaret Robinson.

ADDRESS EDITORIAL TO:

The Editor, Australian Orchid Review,
14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049,
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATES:
QUEENSLAND:

Mr Frank Oelkers, 419 Robinson Road,
Geebung 4034.

NORTH QUEENSLAND:

Mr Ray Robinson, 23 Canara Street,
Cranbrook 4814.

VICTORIA:

Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street, Mordialloc
3195.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA:

Mr Rob Manning, 301 Forrest Road, Bibra
Lake, Perth 6163.

TASMANIA:

Mr Nicholas, 7 Kelvin Avenue, Moonah
7009.

INTERNATIONAL:

Mr G. H. Slade, Box 797, Vila, Vanuatu

The Official Publication of the Orchid
Society of New South Wales and the
Victorian Orchid Club.

TO JOIN AN ORCHID SOCIETY

contact these secretaries:

NSW: Miss B. Oldfield, 61 Mountford
Avenue, Guildford 2161.

Phone: (02) 632 5712.

QUEENSLAND: Mrs Noela Parsons,
G.P.O. Box 2002 Brisbane 4001.

Phone: (07) 273 1127.

VICTORIA: Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street,
Mordialloc 3195.

Phone: (03) 580 4917.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Mr John Harris,
G.P.O. Box 730, Adelaide 5001.

Phone: (08) 297 7525.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Mr R. Wilton, P.O.
Box 1122, Booragoon, 6154.

Phone: (09) 384 3160.

TASMANIA: Mr J. F. Smith, 11 Warren
Court, Howrah 7018.

Phone: (002) 44 1555.

NORTHERN TERRITORY: Honorary Sec-
retary, P.O. Box 38493, Winnellie 5789.

Phone: (089) 32 1977.

Published and printed by

GRAPHIC WORLD PTY LTD

A.C.N. 003 714 967

14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049

Australia.

Phone: (02) 560 6166. Fax: (02) 560 6677

ADELAIDE ORCHIDS

Worldwide Mail Order
Specialists
Growers and Hybridisers
of most genera

Stephen and Robyn Monkhouse
invite you to join their mailing
list

P.O. Box 746 Morphett Vale
South Australia 5162

Telephone (08) 381 2011
Facsimile (08) 322 1546

MERRELLEN ORCHIDS

Ted & Barbara Gregory

Specialist breeders of cool growing Aust
Natives and Hybrids.

Send stamp for our latest list.

Mail orders our specialty.

181 MacDonnell Road,
Eagle Heights, Qld 4271.

PH: (075) 45 1576

THE SPECIES ORCHID NURSERY

specialising in
rare and unusual species.

Mail orders
please send stamp for list.

Bankcard and visa welcome.

41 LAHEY RD
NTH TAMBORINE QLD 4272
PH: (075) 45 1817
visits by appointment only

AUSTRALIAN CYMBIDIUM ORCHID CO. PTY. LTD

Specializing in quality export
blooms, new hybrid cymbidiums
available both seedlings and
mericlones in community pots,
or advanced plants for sale.

For listings send SAE.

Telephone:
(02) 450 1512
175 Tooronga Road,
Terrey Hills, NSW 2084.

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Adelaide Orchids	54	Meredith, York	2
American Orchid Society	40	Mooroolbark Orchids	22
AMP Cloning Laboratories	40	Newmarket Hardware	3
ANOS Gold Coast Group	16	Orchid Advocate	41
Aurora Wholesale Nursery	40	Orchid Enterprises	41
Australian Cymbidium		Orchid Review, The	48
Orchid Co	54	Orchids in New Zealand	38
Aust. Orchid Review	54	Orchidglen Nursery	14
Banana Coast Orchids	46	Peter Chids Orchids	38
Brooks and Western		PJA Orchids	14
Orchids	48	Polwood Pty Ltd	40
Bryant, Alvin	3	Porta Screens Ltd	18
Burleigh Park Orchid		RIM Orchids	35
Nursery	37	Rose Crown Nurseries	36
Campbell, Colin	20	Ruy J. V. Alves	56
Carinya Orchids	22	Schaefer's Orchids	55
Charm Orchid Nursery	36	Seidel, Alvin	48
Classic Orchids	22	Slattery, Frank	36
Cymbidium City Orchids	20	Somerset Orchids	14
Double U Orchids	20	Species Orchid Nursery	54
Drake Holdings	12	Tambrone Mountain	
Floralia Orquidarios	48	Orchids	43
Grand Prix Orchids	43	Tinonee Orchid Nursery	8
Hillview Orchids	20	Tropico John's	
Keiths Nursery	37	Wholesale Nursery	42
K & H Orchids	14	University of	
Lonne's Nursery	48	New England	20
Mandurang Orchid Nursery	41	Valley Orchids	48
Mayer, Lou	39	Wondabah Orchids	53
Merrellen Orchids	54	Woodfield Orchids	14

LEGACY

*We need your help...
today more than ever.*

*Please send donations
to your nearest Legacy office.*

Australian

Orchid

Review

WELCOMES EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

*Please ensure that all
slides and photographs
are clearly marked with
the author's name and
address.*

Address editorial to: The
Editor, Australian Orchid
Review, 14 McGill Street,
Lewisham 2049, NSW,
Australia.

While the Proprietors of the Australian Orchid Review endeavor to assure the reliability of advertising and editorial, neither the Proprietor of the "Australian Orchid Review" nor the Editor and the affiliated Orchid Societies can assume responsibility for the advice or transaction between advertisers and readers.

Special Sale UP TO 50% OFF

NEW AUTUMN 1992 CYMBIDIUM CATALOGUE

- New range of special sales offers with discounts of up to 50% off selected lines. These are in addition to the new packages listed below.
- New flask and community pot list.
- Details of our expanded service to commercial growers. We are Australia's largest producer and exporter of standard and intermediate blooms and we offer a comprehensive advisory service to get you started in commercial cymbidium production.
- Special offers to visitors to the nursery including divisions of plants in flower. Please note the new opening times of Fridays and the SECOND Saturday of each month from April to September inclusive.
- Please write or phone for your copy of our new catalogue.

PACKAGE 1

SHOWBENCH AND HIGH COLOUR
100 advanced seedlings ex community pot ready for 3-4 inch pots. Mixed intermediates and standards, at least 10 different crosses with showbench and/or vibrant colour expectancy.

NORMAL PRICE\$270
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$220
FREIGHT\$19

PACKAGE 2

ULTRA EARLY COLLECTION

75 exciting seedlings ex community pot ready for 3"-4" pots with Mothers Day flowering expectancy. Mixed colours, mixed standards and intermediates. At least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$225.00
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$199.00
ADD FREIGHT\$19.00

PACKAGE 3

BUDGET SHOWBENCH PACKAGE

20 exciting seedlings suitable for the enthusiast and showbench grower ex 3 inch pots, ready for 5 or 6 inch pots. At least 5 crosses.

TOTAL VALUE\$100.00
SPECIAL PRICE\$79.00
Freight/Packing Add\$16.00

PACKAGE 4

ADVANCED ULTRA-EARLY COLLECTION
50 ultra early seedlings ex 3" pot ready for 5" & 6" pots with Mothers Day flowering expectancy. Mixed with colours, mixed standards and intermediates, at least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$300.00
SPECIAL PACKAGING PRICE\$249.00
ADD FREIGHT\$38.00

PACKAGE 5

20 NICE PLANTS EX 5" POTS

Ready for 7" & 8" pots. Your choice standards or intermediates — approx. 40% ultra early, 30% early, 30% semi early, 10% midseason. Mixed colours and uses. At least 5 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$200.00
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$159.00
ADD FREIGHT\$32.00

PACKAGE 6

Beautiful flowering size plants and divisions of unflowered seedlings. Space limitations prevent us from either dividing or potting on these plants and growing them for another year. So we are offering these plants at an excellent discount.

10 plants\$119
20 plants\$219
50 plants\$499
Freight \$19 per 10 plants or by arrangement.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PACKAGES

1. All plants are seedlings from a cross-section of excellent crosses we are growing for our own showbench pot plant or cut flower uses.
2. Payment with order please. Please add freight. Freight for commercial packages by arrangement.
3. Please include your telephone number and any special delivery instructions.
4. All non-commercial packages to be sent Skyroad.

PACKAGE 7

Flowering size divisions of specially selected flowered seedlings. These are always in high demand so please make your order early and please send a \$50 deposit for your plants which will be divided and sent after mid-September.

10 different divisions\$249
20 different divisions\$459
Freight \$19 per 10 divisions or by arrangement.

Schaefer's Orchids

30 Mansfield Rd.,
Galston, NSW, 2159

Phone (02) 653 1784
Fax (02) 653 2263

NURSERY OPEN: 9-4 FRIDAYS;
9-4 SECOND SATURDAY OF THE
MONTH, APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.



**FIELD GUIDE
TO THE ORCHIDS
OF THE SERRA
DE SÃO JOSÉ**

**GUIA DE CAMPO
DAS ORquíDEAS
DA SERRA
DE SÃO JOSÉ**

M.G. BRAZIL

The bizarre rock outcrops atop table mountains of tropical Brazil are full of botanical surprises. With 85 orchid species, the small São José mountain range outnumbers most European countries. Like islands, table mountains have many exclusive species of orchids, ranging from showy six foot tall Epidendrums, to large-flowered Cattleyas. The summit vegetation of these table mountains is known as campo rupestre, and numerous orchids that grow here are endemic.

The book is a bilingual Portuguese & English version in A5 size has over 140 pages with 31 original color photos, 5 original watercolors and 54 pages of line drawings. Chapters include glossary, ethnobotany, ecological conditions, vegetation, and dichotomical keys for field determination. Relevant literature is cited.

This up-to-date orchid flora is designed not only for conservationists, orchid lovers and botanists but also for people unaware of complex botanical terms.

A GREAT PIECE FOR TRUE ORCHID LOVERS

NOW IN STOCK:

Send your check for US\$25.00 including Postage to:

LUSIANA DO BRASIL, Široká 22, 11000 Praha 1 Czechoslovakia.

May also be stocked at approximately the same cost by the following: (please inquire first).

GERMANY: Koeltz Scientific Books, PO Box 1360, Koenigstein, W-6240

U.S.A.: McQuerry Orchid Books, 5700 W. Salerno Rd; Jacksonville FL 32244-2354

AUSTRALIA: Glenwood Orchids, Lot 18 Dandenong-Hastings Rd., Langwarrin, VIC 3910

SWITZERLAND: F. Fluck Wirth, CH-9053 Teufen

JAPAN: Kokusai Nursery, No. 1-10 Taishido 2-Chrome, Setagaya-Ku, Tokyo 154
Dealers' enquiries are welcome at TROPICALEAF, Na Pōriti 17, Praha 1, 11000, Czechoslovakia.

15th 1992

IN
FLAP

Australian



Orchid

Review

Epidendrum ilense
Cymbidiums — The Basics
Masdevallia — Looking After the Nth.



AUSTRALIAN MADE

Orchids made in Australia do not have to endure any harsh quarantine procedures, they are generally of high quality and are reasonably priced. In the near future Australia will be exporting large quantities of orchids rather than importing them. Meantime help keep our dollars in our country by buying orchids that are Australian made.

SPECIAL OFFERS ON AUSTRALIAN MADE ORCHIDS

OFFER 1

Den. canaliculatum Hybrids in Mixed B and C Sizes. (Near flowering and flowering size plants). You receive all TEN for \$80.00 including SKYROAD Express Delivery. These plants prefer cool to warm growing conditions.

Den. Pee Wee x canaliculatum. Flrs. Pink, Yellow, White and combinations.

Den. NunKumbil x canaliculatum. Yellow with coloured lip.

Den. Caesar x canaliculatum. Multi-Coloured Pastels.

Den. Johns Charm x canaliculatum. Twisty Flowers. Beautiful Sunset shades.

Den. Gloucester Sands. Remake of an old favourite.

Den. Maid of Gloucester. Twisty Orange, Purple lip.

Den. (Wyn Lobley x Tanhorns) x canaliculatum. Highly coloured Tall Spikes.

Den. John Kidnay x canaliculatum. Yellow with reddish lip.

Den. aemulum x canaliculatum. An unusual Hot - Cold cross.

Den. Schulan x canaliculatum. One of these was Champion *Dendrobium* at the recent Myer Orchid Spectacular.

OFFER 2 Choose any 15 of the following Gems (A size) for \$60.00, includes Airmail or Skyroad delivery.

COOL GROWERS (Starry shapes.)

576 *Den. Blushing Star = x suffusum* (Yellow) x *tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

555 *Den. Ellen 'Corrina' x Hilda Poxon 'N.R.1.'*

970 *Den. Pee Wee x Graham Hewitt.*

887 *Den. Pinterry. = Ellen 'Corrina' x Graham Hewitt.*

700 *Den. Elinjaa. = Graham Hewitt x tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

750 *Den. Hilda Poxon. = speciosum* V. Pedunculatum x *tetragonum* 'M. boro'.

800 *Den. Hilda Poxon. = speciosum* V. Grandiflorum x *tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

754 *Den. Kungara. = tetragonum* V. Giganteum x *ruppianum*.

556 *Den. Sofala. = Carawah 'Bigspots' x Ellen 'Corrina'.*

729 *Den. Pinterry x Hilda Poxon 'N.R.3'.*

916 *Den. Graham Hewitt. = speciosum* V., Pedunculatum x *Ellen 'Corrina'.*

COOL GROWERS (Fuller Shapes.)

567 *Den. Redback. = speciosum 'F.R.Y.' x Kingrose.*

810 *Den. Kingrose x ruppianum* V. Magnificum.

758 *Den. x ruppiosum x Kingianum '106'.*

332 *Den. Lynette Banks x Peter.*

923 *Den. Nooro x xruppiosum.*

704 *Den. Virginia Jupp x racemosum, (Terete Type.)*

578 *Den. Wyuna x xruppiosum.*

885 *Den. Sunglow x Peter.*

838 *Den. Goblin x fleckeri.*

792 *Den. Red River x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

741 *Den. Hewitt Sun. 'Oasis' x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

562 *Den. aemulum x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

803 *Den. Kathryn Banks x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

814 *Den. Kathryn Banks x fleckeri.*

857 *Den. Eureka. = ruppianum* V. Magnificum x *fleckeri.*

780 *Den. Gulginni x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

COOL X HOT GROWERS. (Mixed Shapes.)

827 *Den. agrostophyllum x canaliculatum.*

805 *Den. Elegant Heart. = Pee Wee 'Compact' x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

865 *Den. Mini-Stripe. = bigibbum* V. Bigibbum x *bairdianum.*

565 *Den. aemulum x canaliculatum.*

589 *Den. NunKumbil x canaliculatum.*

817 *Den. Our Native. = johannis 'Dark Wilderness' x speciosum 'NAt. White'.*

848 *Den. Our Native x xruppiosum 'Wal'.*

878 *Den. johannis 'Dark Wilderness' x Delicatum 'Cols'.*

851 *Den. johannis 'Dark Wilderness' x agrostophyllum.*

824 *Den. Mini Pearl x tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

898 *Den. Pee Wee. = bigibbum* V. Bigibbum x *tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

826 *Den. johannis 'Dark Wilderness' x xruppiosum.*

ALL PLANTS SENT BARE-ROOT TO MINIMIZE FREIGHT

Payment with order please. Visa and Bankcard accepted, quote details. John and Margy Mewburn.
(Your Little Aussie Breeders.)

Trading as

TROPPO JOHN'S WHOLESALE NURSERY

55 Campbell Parade, Beachmere, Qld. 4510.

Phone (074) 96 8892.

● Nursery open by appointment only.

● Bus trips welcome by arrangement.

OUR COVER



Cymbidium Culpaulin x (Sirius x Sussey Pearl).

Cym. Sirius x *Cym.* Sussey Pearl is a good yellow-orange flower that flowers in June. *Cym* Culpaulin N°5 is a nice pure coloured yellow that flowers in July. The mating of these two clones has produced this fine June flowering hybrid. This plant was hybridised at Cecil Park Orchids by John Gulbis around 1982. Photo: Allan Merriman. See "Cymbidiums — The Basics on page 11.

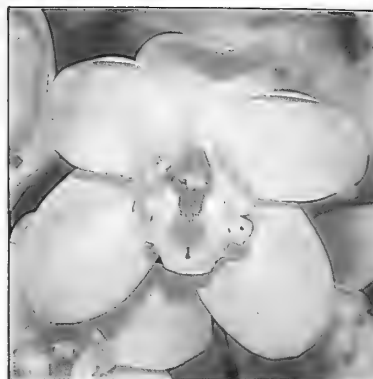
HYBRIDS OF SUPERIOR PARENTAGE FROM ALVIN BRYANT

Winter Paradise 'Perfection' is a compact standard and parent of the Lovely Angel cross. 'Arctic' is a near concolour June flowering white that also has compact growth and the multiple spiking characteristic.

WRITE FOR A FREE COPY OF OUR LIST

BRYANTS ORCHIDS

Nursery open Friday 9-4, Saturday 9-12
Other times by appointment only
22 Cook Street, Kurnell, NSW, Australia 2231.
Tel: (02) 668 9374 Fax: (02) 668 8119.



Cym. Lovely Angel 'Arctic'

TAMBORINE MOUNTAIN ORCHIDS

158 Long Road (P.O. Box 4), Eagle Heights, Queensland 4271
Phone (075) 45 1303. Closed Sundays

AUSTRALIAN ORCHID SPECIALIST

Mail and Phone orders welcomed and given prompt attention

Announcing our NEW 1992 Catalogue available FREE — 16 Pages of CATTLEYAS (MERICLONES AND SEEDLINGS). JAPANESE DENDROBIUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERA, so if you are not on our Mailing List send for your copy now (Please print Name and Address).

MASTERCARD-VISA-BANKCARD WELCOME

Volume 57 — No. 4

August, 1992

CONTENTS

Features:

Masdevallia — Looking After the North	
Ray Thomson	4
Cymbidiums — The Basics —	
Alan J. Merriman	11
The 'Ghostly' <i>Epidendrum ilense</i> —	
R. D. Kramer	16
Native Orchid Conference comes to Toowoomba	24
Phalaenopsis — How to Fix Them? —	
R. Smythe MSc.	33
From Vegetables to Orchids	
— Perry Sheaffe	35
Testimonial dinner for Frank Slattery —	
David Wallace	41
Australia's Superstars	
— John Mewburn	42

Regular Features:

Looking Back	17
This and That	19
Product Report	23
New Orchid Hybrids	25
Letters to the Editor	36
Book Review	37
Cultural Notes	38
Society News	43
Winter Shows	45
Conferences	46
Showdates	47
Buyers Guide	53

Editorial copy:

Articles for publication and consideration should be sent to:

AOR Editor, David Wallace
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049
All other correspondence to:
AOR Publisher, Graphic World,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Royal Botanic Gardens
and National Herbarium

- 3 AUG 1992

LIBRARY

Advertisers:

Deadline for advertising copy for the October issue is Tuesday, September 1, 1992.
All advertising bookings and enquiries should be directed to Barry Badger.
Phone: (02) 319 1600. Fax (02) 698 9282.

Subscriptions:

See insert

Masdevallia

After t

Text and Photographs

The rise in popularity of *Masdevallia* and the *Pleurothallidinae* in general, over the last decade has been nothing short of meteoric. Many growers in the northern, but, higher altitude and thus cool tropical regions of Australia, are having pleasing success. Those growers in a less than ideal climate such as lowland tropical, report problems caused by constant warm temperatures combined with a high humidity. The humidity presents no problem, however, combine high levels of water vapour with temperatures over 30 deg. C. and many cultural problems arise.

To assist the growers in the north, we have embarked upon an observation and breeding program. That w

Masdevallia limax var. *maxi limax*. The specific epithet refers to the slug like appearance of the flowers. This is the variety to seek out and it should be an excellent proposition for the intermediate grower as it may be found growing down to 1500 metres, on the intermediate Andean slopes of Ecuador. The blooms are relatively large compared to the plant so a spectacular result is achieved if the plant is left alone for a few years. Be careful not to overpot these smaller growing *Masdevallias*.

— Looking e North

by Ray Thomson

may see more of these delightful gems, in northern collections.

Not all *Masdevallia* are cool growing. I know of none however, that will prosper under the conditions given *Vanda*, *Phalaenopsis*, or hard cane *Dendrobium*, quite a collection though, can be classified as intermediate in their requirement and it is these plants, or those species, growing on the lower Andean slopes, some down as far as 500 metres, that are the subject of our attention.

Brazil, that vast South American country occupying huge areas of the Amazonian interior, as well as the eastern coast, can officially boast only one *Masdevallia* species, although there are many varieties. *Masdevallia infracta* can be plain, or in the best examples, a beautiful little orchid with blooms not at all small. Already a subject of the hybridists attention, of recent times I have considered *Masd. infracta* to be one of the keys in unlocking the potential in warm growing hybrids. The colour range rivals that of only one other *Masdevallia*, *Masd. coccinea*, as *Masd. infracta*, like *coccinea*, can be found flowering from the purest whites through to pinks, yellows, wines and lovely chestnut browns. Size is also extremely variable and some exhibit patterns within the colour, which is not necessarily solid.

A fact it is, that.

most hybrids exhibit a greater tolerance to conditions demanded by both parents but, there is a limit to flexibility as far as heat is concerned and so, this is where *Masd. infracta*, the first well used species, of many intermediates, comes into the program.

The most beautiful of the *infracta* hybrids is *Masd. Redwing*. (*Masd. Infracta* x *coccinea*. (see AOR Feb. 92)) although, as with our Australian native hybrid history, as better clones of a species have been found and used in a program, results have improved dramatically. The latest remakes of *Masd. Redwing* are nothing short of stunning. Far too many hybridists are more interested in creating the new, rather than improving the old. *Masdevallia* Marguerite. (*infracta* x *veitchiana*) has proved beyond all doubt, that it will grow and flower with great gusto in an intermediate environment, as well, many of the stems carry sequential blooms, thus extending the time when these flowers may be enjoyed.

Masd. Dina. (*coriacea* x *infracta*), *Masd. Glaphyrantha*. (*barlaeana* x *infracta*), *Masd. Pollyanna*. (*triangularis* x *infracta*), *Masd. Othello*. (*infracta* x *collina*), *Masd. Angel Heart*. (*igneae* x *infracta*), *Masd. Louise* (*Stella* x *infracta*), are those thus far registered and suitable for the northern grower.

We have recently registered *Masd. Peppermint Glow* (*Harlequin* x *infracta* var. *Wine*.) and it has flowered with stripes from the harlequin as well as the deep wine colour from the *Masd. infracta*, being enriched.

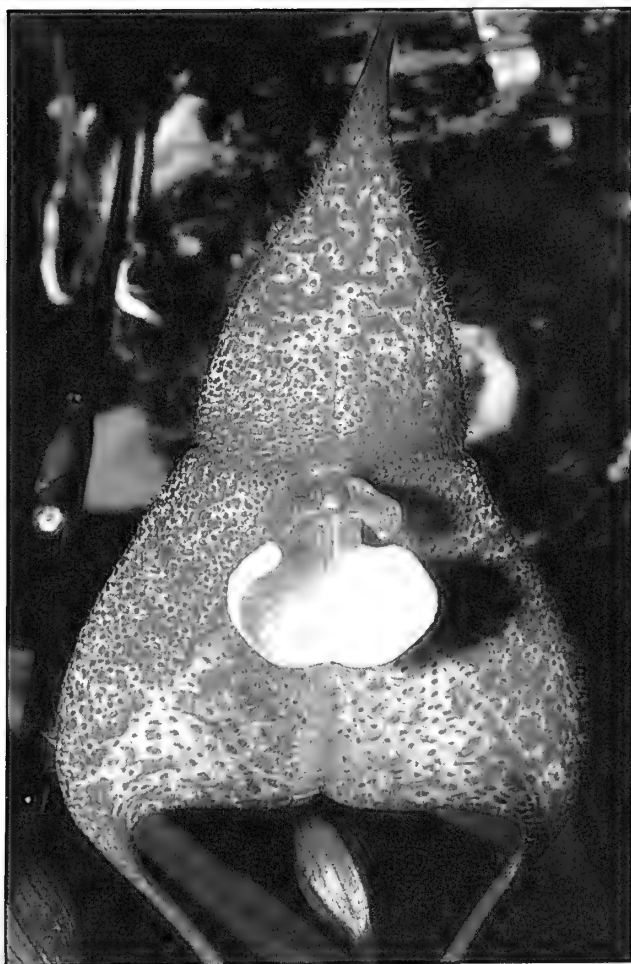
A surprise, but a pleasant one, was the first flowering of the cross between *Masd. Chaperana* and *infracta*. I had thought that the spots and patterning from the *Masd. chaperensis* parentage of the *Masd. Chaperana* may have come strongly through, what we ended up with, was one of the flattest *Masdevallia* flowers I have ever seen, with a delightful deep lolly pink overcolour, accentuated by the deep yellow

Below left: *Dracula bella*. *D. bella* is of course, for beautiful, there are other virtues. This fine example of the genus seems happy in a wide range of cultural situations. Flowers appear at any time of the year and mid summer is no exception. Substance of the blooms is quite heavy, thus, longevity is also exceptional. The bonus sequential flowering comes as a welcome feature, at a time when not much of note may be in flower in the glass house. Southern summers, as long as the humidity and air movement is kept high, present no problem. **Below right:** Few *Dracula* do well in pots, *Drac. chestertonii*, as seen here is no exception. To grow it well you must use basket culture and as a result you will be rewarded with a mass of sequential summer flowers. *Drac. chestertonii*, has the largest lip, as a ratio to the rest of the flower, than any other *Dracula*.

lateral tails. This newest of the *Masd. infracta* hybrids is tentatively named *Masd. Latacunga*, after one of the colourful Indian markets of Ecuador. Once again we note the early summer flowering tendency of the *Masd. infracta* parent coming through, as well as being a very noticeable flowering, amongst the paucity of blooms at this time of the year. This was a very limited cross, very little material was available and I only replated a few flasks, nevertheless flowerings from those growers who received a few seedlings, indicate that in some, the spotting from the *Masd. Chaperana* has come through. This is indeed exciting stuff as not only are we producing *Masdevallia* that will prosper in the warmer areas, but, they can be attractive as well and no doubt will be sought after, by the cooler area growers also who should experience no problems with their culture.

So pleased am I, with the results of this program in its early stages, that I have embarked upon a rather vigorous development program which, should see many new and potentially beautiful *Masdevallia* hybrids, appear on the benches of northern orchid gatherings, before many seasons have passed.

Of course I also recognize the potential of



many other species which may be placed in the intermediate category, although some have negative characteristics which, I would not wish to introduce to further hybrids, now that tendencies are known. Both *Masds. schroederiana* and *Masd. reichenbachiana* grow well for me in the heat of summer, yet, first results using them as parents, have resulted in shapes less than ideal. At the time of writing there must be close on 400 distinct species of *Masdevallia* thus far described and this number, does not include the varieties. I am fortunate in having around 150 of these under cultivation, this number has allowed me to separate the warmer growers from the collection, for further development in the program. *Masd. triangularis*, a parent along with *Masd. veitchiana*, of that wonderful hybrid, *Masd. Copper Angel* (see front cover, AOR Feb. 1990) has demonstrated its satisfaction with warm summer conditions so more work needs to be done with it. Do not confuse *Masd.*, *triangularis* with its cooler growing and often confused relative, *Masd. instar*.

Others, growing vigorously in what can often be disastrous conditions for the *Coccineae* section, are, *Masd. prodigeosa*, *Masd. xanthina*, *Masd. gilbertoi*, *Masd.*

persicina, *Masd. urosalpinx*, *Masd. rolfeana*, *Masd. rodolfoi* and most members of the section *Corriaceae* of which *Masd. angulata* and *Masd. corriacea* are members. There are many others, including the multi florals like *Masdevallias* within the section *Polystictae*.

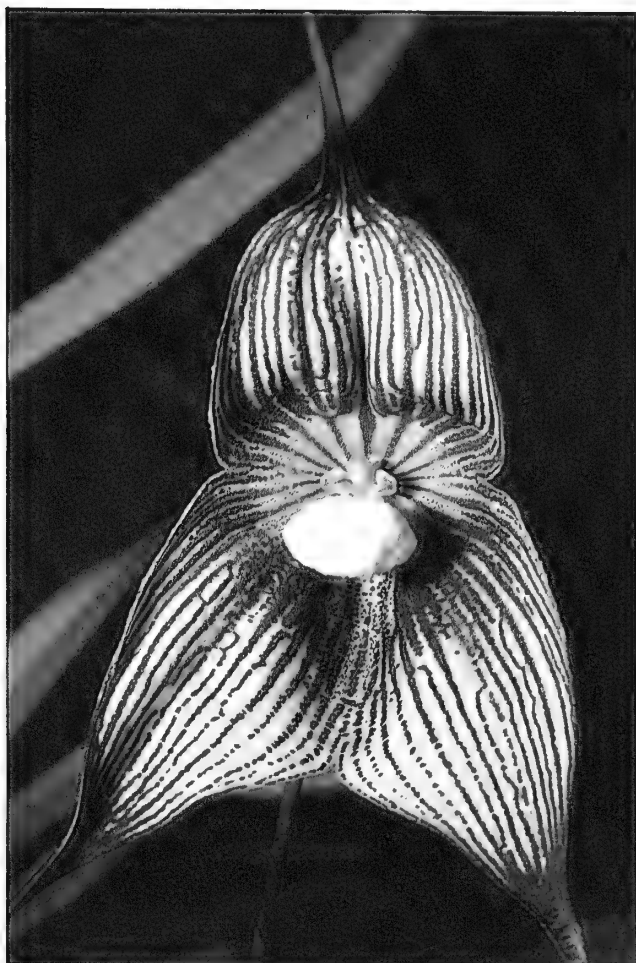
We are also doing more work with *Masd. strobilii* as it appears to be a variable species as far as the requirement for conditions is concerned. Some clones of *Masd. strobilii*

grow well without any warmth in our southern winters while others require a minimum of around 10 deg. C. These "warmer" growers have been selected out and hybrids made, which will appear within the next season or so. Some, e.g. *Masd. strobilii* x *Masd. hymenantha* are already out of the flask and are growing very vigorously. Others of great potential are coming. In the not too distant future, I will be seeking out those species growing between 1500 and 2000 metres altitude in their natural Andean habitat, so as to take them into the program, thus extending even further, the temperature range in which their hybrids will grow.

As with *Cymbidium*, the enthusiasm of the growers in the warmer areas has incited the responsible and unselfish breeder, to attempt to create a range of orchids which will not only grow well for them in their unique conditions, but, may even be the envy of their cooler growing colleagues.

All however, should be able to enjoy the charm of this wonderful family of orchids, so, with the extra vigor and growing latitude normally associated with most hybrids, we should soon see *Masdevallia* and others within the group being appreciated and winning awards, nationally. *Dracula* will

Below left: Vlad the Impaler, as his name suggests, was an unsavory character of ancient history with nasty habits. Commemorating his deeds, *Dracula vlad-tespes*, as seen here, may, if you look closely enough, exhibit his horrible features. All *Dracula* have a face, little imagination is needed to see it. This species, seems warmth tolerant, so that you in the north, may also enjoy Vlad's grotesque, maybe even quaint, features. **Below right:** You can grow and flower *Drac. vampira* in northern Australia. If you are not on the Tablelands, or other areas tempered by higher altitudes, you will need refrigerative air conditioning to create the required atmosphere. Unfortunately, in many of the northern areas, the preferred evaporative types of conditioner do not operate satisfactorily because of the naturally high humidity. *Dracula* do not respond to high temperatures, combined with similarly high humidity. Refrigerative conditioners, will therefore need supplementary misting, to compensate for the dry, albeit cool de-humidified air, these machines create.





continue to be a problem as although growing well under a range of conditions, flowering will be disappointing in the warmer areas. Those who insist on trying this fascinating and separate but, closely related genus, will need some form of climate control to succeed. The most useful accessory will prove to be an evaporative air conditioner, (water cooler) as both temperature and humidity can be arranged to an optimal level with its use. Refrigerative units will need additional means, to increase humidity (misting) in the cool but dry atmosphere provided by such a set up.

Dracula when in flower, will always be seen at their best in the early morning, when temperatures of 12 to 14 deg. C. combined with a relative humidity of around 70 to 80% prevails. With this combination, blooms will be seen to open flat, only to slowly close up, as temperatures increase and humidity decreases during the day. Perhaps this most desirable genus must remain, for the time being at least, an exclusive subject for the cooler southern grower who will find that its splendor may, with most species, only be enjoyed in the more controlled environment of the greenhouse. There are exceptions, *Drac. bella* for instance has great substance and will remain turgid during the few hours on the exhibition bench at a monthly meeting, others such as *Drac. vampira* will collapse into an unattractive limp mess maybe even before you arrive at the venue.

No *Dracula*, are satisfactory subjects for long term orchid shows unless they are housed within their own micro climate, such as a high humidity Terrarium, Wardian case, or similar.

For most exhibitors this is impractical but, it has been done, albeit, mainly in the

U.S.A. Nevertheless, this most interesting genus within the *Pleurothallidinae*, will give much pleasure to those who are prepared to cultivate and enjoy them but, and not necessarily unfortunately, only within the confines of the controlled atmosphere glass house.

A further word regarding virus. A recent visitor to our shores has suggested that *Masdevallia* may be a carrier of virus. Like all higher animal and plant organisms, this is so and can occur with any genus, but the broad statement needs qualification.

It is worth noting that the common clover growing in your lawn or the cucumber in your vegie patch may be virused with a strain that can be passed on to orchids, as well, those gardeners with a penchant for plants with variegated foliage, are most likely not aware that it is a virus which is causing the variegation.

The most famous of all *Cymbidiums*, *Cym. Alexanderi* 'Westonbirt', was virused! This early hybrid is in the make up of countless dozens of modern *Cymbidium* hybrids and recent research suggests that this virus, (*Cymbidium Mosaic*), may be passed on through sexual, as well as asexual propagation.

Masdevallia and *Odontoglossum* co-exist in the natural environment so, it is logical to assume, that where a particularly virulent viral strain exists, what effects one, would effect the other. I have not seen evidence of

Top far left: *Masd.* Bob Hoffman. *Masd. welischii* was discovered, whilst searching for the lost *Masd. davisii* in the high altitude forests of Peru. This most beautiful *Masdevallia* will not be a proposition for most northern growers because of its dislike for temperatures over 25 Deg. C. Look out for any hybrids made with it though, as it is dominant and the progeny will be more adaptable. Crossing *Masd. welischii* with *Masd. Angel Frost* produced the result seen here. **Top left:** *Masd. barlaeana* seems to be happy in most situations but will not flower well without adequate light. Take care that it is not however, burned. This species is said to be conspecific with both *Masd. amabilis* and *Masd. venusta*, I can't see it, and both the later perform poorly in a warm climate. *Masd. barlaeana* is listed as a cool grower but appears most adaptable. **Below left:** *Masd. lychniphora* is a species from around the 2,000 metre mark in Peru and as such, should fit in to an intermediate set up without problem. Bear in mind that a great degree of control over both temperature and humidity, is available to those who can be motivated to move the plants around. It is much cooler and more humid lower down and closer to your enclosure floor. Be sure some air movement exists down there though. **Below:** From a similar altitude as *Masd. lychniphora*, albeit extending northward into Ecuador, *Masd. decumana* seen here, is another charmer to look out for the northern grower. The superb spotting of this species appears to be dominant and some wonderful hybrids, are just now beginning to appear.





this in situ and even if it were so, one or the other of these genera would long ago have been wiped out! In Australia, I have seen both the Bean Yellow (*Masdevallia*, *Dracula*, etc.) as well as the *Odontoglossum* Ring Spot Virus. (sounds and is, Awful!) Most of the plants within any genera (including native *Dendrobium*) at times exhibit, and could maybe, succumb to similar viral diseases especially where the plant in question, has been weakened by poor culture. To suggest that one genus may be infecting the other, simply because of co-habitation, is not based upon any known research or fact. Symptoms in both *Masdevallia* and *Odontoglossum* as well as other genera are from time to time seen, often, these symptoms fade away, being nothing more than a nutritional deficiency.

Both cleanliness and a cultural regime which eradicates sucking insects such as Aphids (they may be a vector) as well as other commonsense defenses, such as the elimination of drips from overhead plants, as well as the disinfecting of benches, is important in any collection. Flaming or disinfecting cutting tools before pruning or dividing, as well as washing hands between the handling of plants, is also practiced by many.

While plant importation in any genera continues, the introduction of any diseases not susceptible and in particular viruses, to methyl bromide, will continue to occur.

For me, *Masdevallia* and *Odontoglossum* co-habitate amiably and in California, USA, one of the most respected and successful *Odontoglossum* breeders, grows his plants alongside those of an equally well known *Masdevallia* hybridizer. Nuff said! ■

Ray Thomson
Moorebank
Victoria 3138

Top left: When I made this cross I envisaged a result as you see here, it is only rarely that things work out exactly as you hope. The wine form of *Masdevallia* *infracta* was crossed with our best *Masdevallia*, Harlequin to create this intermediate or cool grower, *Masdevallia* *Peppermint Glow*. I chose this name as it reminded me of the boiled sweets my granny used to make. **Top right:** *Masdevallia* *Marguerite* will thrive in a mildly warm situation, once again *Masdevallia* *infracta* was combined with that other most adaptable species, *Masdevallia* *veitchiana*, to create a hybrid with colour as seen here, through to warm reds. The future will see second generation creations growing in almost any orchid collection, as the tolerance is increased. **Left:** The genus *Trisetella* is relatively new, originally placed within the *Masdevallia*, this delightful little miniature belongs to a family of around fifteen but, closely interrelated species. Dr. C. Luer of the USA created the new genus in 1980. They are endemic from Central through to South America. All the *Trisetellas* should perform well for the northern grower as long as it is not hot and dry. This beauty, *Trisetella* *pantex*, is new to my collection, its ultimate flowering will occur in a pot no larger than 50 mm in diameter. You can therefore accommodate the complete genus on a kitchen windowsill!

Cymbidiums — The Basics

by Alan J. Merriman

To grow your Cymbidiums successfully, a growing house will have to be constructed. This is usually called a "bush" or "shade" house. The size of this structure will vary from grower to grower. A bush house should be ideally made out of galvanised water pipe. Timber is not very satisfactory as the continual moisture causes the timber to rot very quickly. It should be at least eight feet high and it must run north-south to get the maximum amount of light into it. The southern end should have some form of wind protection such as fibro or fibreglass sheeting. The west wall could be completely covered in with fibreglass, or up to bench height could be left open and from bench height to the roof, covered in with either fibreglass or glass. Another alternative would be to use inch battens, one inch apart (vertical not horizontal). The eastern and northern ends should be covered with 30% shade cloth. The roof can be covered with aluminium slating (50mm wide) spaced four inches apart, but remember the slating should run NORTH to SOUTH, not east to west. Alternatively, a 30% shade cloth could be used to cover the roof. . . If you live in the western suburbs of Sydney a 50% shade cloth would be ideal, as some of the summer days are very hot. If using 50% shade cloth, the plants must be spaced further apart during the growing season. It has been said that Cymbidiums can utilise light intensities of up to 8,000 foot candles, if the plants have sufficient humidity to keep them cool.

Once the structure is up, benches must go in. The ideal benches are made out of ARC mesh placed on pipe frames approximately two foot off the ground. An overhead sprinkler system is a must, for watering and to create temperature drops during flower spike initiation time. The first basic rule in growing Cymbidiums is that they must be grown in a suitable compost. That is one that will last two growing seasons without breaking down with the continual watering. It must not hold too much moisture as this will cause the plant to lose its roots and cause the plant to fall into an unhealthy condition. This means the compost must be free draining. The compost should have a certain amount of nutrients in it, so as the plant will have food available immediately it is placed in the pot. Last but not least, it should hold the plant securely in the pot. (Basic mixtures will be found in the tables at the end of this paper.)

Plants should be kept in lines on the benches. It is said that benches should run

north-south, as the plants receive maximum light around the plants. Plants should be well spaced, at least, the distance between the pots should be the same as the pots on the bench, i.e. 300mm-200mm apart, 350mm-250mm apart. If the plants are in lines, it facilitates weeding and manual fertilizing (top dressing). Also the air can move more easily between the plants and, most importantly, it is easier for you to spray your plants against insect pests. All pot sizes should be segregated, that is, all 250mm pots should be together, and all 200mm pots should be together. DO NOT MIX them, as a large pot in

initiate spiking during the late spring to early autumn period. For spike initiation, the night temperature in summer and early autumn must drop to 16°C or lower to initiate flower spikes. By night watering, this can be achieved with little difficulty. Watering should be done on most days during the hot summer period except during extended cloudy periods. Never let the plants dry out completely, for it takes a long time for the plant to catch up on its original growth cycle. During winter, watering about every third or fourth day should be adequate, but more likely than not, once weekly should suffice. DUR-



Cym. Royal Fare. A free flowering fine white — Photo: Alan Merriman.

front of a small pot means that the larger pot will get the lion's share of light, moisture, air and nutrients. Watering is very important as it is the life-stream of the plant. Cymbidiums relish in overhead watering during the warmer months of the year, as this is very important to the growth cycle of the plant (at least 50mm of water is needed to soak an average sized plant and pot, and so allow the compost to absorb the free nitrogen and also to leach out old non-desirable salts that accumulate in the bottom of the pot after a period of time).

NOTE: one inch of rain is approximately four gallons of water per square yard, or three and one half (3½) pints of water per square foot.

In SUMMER, watering must be done late in the afternoon, or early evening — just on dusk is the best time to do it. Cymbidiums need a temperature drop to

ING WINTER IT IS BETTER TO UNDER-WATER THAN OVER-WATER.

Over the years many books have been written on fertilizers, but very few are specific to Cymbidiums. Recently a few notable orchid growers have tried different brands, noted the results and in some cases modified the formulation.

Cymbidium growers started to "feed" their plants on a more scientific principle in the early 1970's after attending a Nurseryman's conference. One of the lecturers was a Mr Matkin, better known as a co-author of the famous "U.C. Book". He explained the use of the "Soil and Plant Laboratory" at Santa Ana, California. Over the years he had collected a lot of data on the mineral analysis of Cymbidiums. Thus, by knowing the N.P.K. ratios in the plant a suitable fertilizer formulation could be worked out

to suit the plant at that particular time of growth.

Later Hugh A. Poole and John G. Seeley did a detailed study on nutrition of *Phalaenopsis*, *Cattleya* and *Cymbidiums*. The results of this study were published in ORCHID BIOLOGY-REVIEWS AND PERSPECTIVES 11, edited by Professor J. Arditto.

Mr. Bill Johnson of Glenwood Orchids, Victoria, tried different fertilizers after reading the results of the Poole and Seeley findings. Then he successfully altered a commercially available product to suit the Seeley and Poole N.P.K.'s. The results of Mr. Johnson's feeding programme is now well known.

Dr. Noel Grundon of Toowoomba, Queensland, has also done a lot of work on the nutritional needs of *Cymbidiums*. In my experience, I have found that *Cymbidiums* grow extremely well with the use of any type of fertilizer regardless of origin — organic or inorganic, as long as it is applied regularly and sufficient irrigation is applied to the plants. If the plants are too green during the summer period (too much nitrogen), spiking will not be as good as it should be. I have found that the use of phosphorous during December/January greatly increases the plant's flower spike production.

The Johnson formulation contains: NITROGEN 100PPM, PHOSPHOROUS 20PPM, POTASSIUM 75PPM, MAGNESIUM 25PPM AND IRON 8-10PPM.

The Matkin formulations try to maintain the following levels of elements: NITROGEN 200PPM, PHOSPHOROUS 170-200PPM, POTASSIUM 190-230PPM, CALCIUM 60PPM, MAGNESIUM 20PPM, COPPER 3-8PPM, ZINC 20-40PPM, MANGANESE 20-100PPM, IRON 100-300PPM, BORON 25-150PPM, MOLYBDENUM 1PPM.

In basic feeding, a *Cymbidium* requires high nitrogen during the growing season, phosphate and potash during spike initiation time and once the spikes start to appear, a levelling off of phosphates and potash to a more general fertilizer, with perhaps a little more phosphate to keep the bulbs and spikes moving through the flowering season.

During the growing season, that is, during the spring and summer, any of the general purpose fertilizers will do, such as Fish Emulsion, Nitrosol, Aquasol, Zest, Thrive, Orchidol, Campbells etc.

It is also beneficial during the summer months to apply magnesium sulphate (epsom salts) to the plants. It can be applied to the top of the pot or applied as a spray. If used as a top dressing, use one teaspoon spread around the top of the pot monthly, or use one kg. per 100 litres of water monthly or more regularly if the weather is excessively hot and bright, as

the magnesium helps the plant photosynthesis. In a *Cymbidium*, photosynthesis takes place between 6°C and 26°C.

In late summer-autumn, a high phosphate/potash fertilizer is needed to boost flowering e.g. Peter's Flower Booster, which has a N.P.K. ratio of 11-13-16 (yellow compound 'A'), or one can feed the plants Nitrosol one week, and on the alternate week, mix one teaspoon full of sulphate of potash, plus ½ teaspoon full of phosphoric acid 75% food grade per bucket of water, and then water the solution into the plant. It is good practice to vary your fertilizers as some have trace elements and some do not. If you are not sure about the trace elements, the main ones that a *Cymbidium* requires are Iron, Magnesium, Molybdenum and Boron. Boron is useful as it can help stop deformities in the flowers. Have a look on the label and see if the above elements are mentioned. If not, trace elements will have to be added to your fertilizer programme. If you wish to mix your own fertilizers, some formulae will be found at the end of this paper. (Note: phosphorous does not make an orchid flower. It has been found that if a *Cymbidium* has a lower percentage of phosphorous within the plant, very few flowers are produced. In other words the plants need more phosphorous to produce flower spikes).

Remember — when feeding, drench the pot, don't just wet the leaves as only a very minute particle of fertilizer goes in through the leaf. Most of the fertilizer is absorbed into the plant through the roots. Top dressing with a slow release fertilizer is also beneficial to the plant. During the growing season you can top dress with OSMOCOTE® or NUTRICOTE®. Some use the 3-4 months release. Some growers like to top dress their pots with fowl manure in October and again in December, as this gives the plants a boost through the growing period. Superphosphate granules can also be applied in December and February. Remember, when top dressing, cover and fertilize with compost, for if the manure dries out, it will go hard and no water will penetrate the hard layer of manure and if granules are used, the water will wash them off the top of the pot.

Now that the plants are growing well, the *Cymbidium* grower must be aware of the pests that can do serious damage to the plants and their flowers. The most important insect pest would be the two-spotted red spider mite (*TETRANYCHUS URTICAE*). This little mite lives under the leaves in colonies. They form a webbing under the leaves which can just be seen by the naked eye. The first sign of an infestation is a silvery effect under the leaves. KELTHANE®, TORQUE®, OMITE®, or any other recognised acaricide can be used to control mites.

Today most of the major *Cymbidium* nurseries are practising biological control of two-spotted mites. They are using the predatory mite *TYPHLODROMUS OCCIDENTALIS* and/or *PHYTOS-EIULUS PERSIMILIS*. Most have reported that the predators do a fine job of keeping the mites under control. If using a biological control system be careful in your selection of insecticides and fungicides. Many chemicals are injurious to predatory mites.

Some of the other pests that attack *Cymbidiums* are as follows: SCALES of many varieties, THRIPS, APHIDS, SNAILS AND SLUGS, CATERPILLARS, GRASSHOPPERS, GREEN VEGETABLE BUG, DENDROBIUM BEETLE, MEALY BUGS.

Most of these can be controlled by using a recognised broad-spectrum



Cym. Sensation x *Lustrous*. A free flowering fine red — Photo: Alan Merriman.

insecticide such as SUPRACIDE®, NUVACRON®, ROGOR® etc.

Knowing what chemical to use for a particular pest only comes after years of experience. If in doubt, ask one of the more experienced *Cymbidium* growers in your society.

Diseases in *Cymbidiums* come in two classes. One, the fungal, bacterial spots, and rots, and secondly, the virus diseases. Knowing what fungus disease that has attacked your plant is a pathologists' decision to make. Some of the more common fungicides are THIRAM, ZINEB and DITHANE-45. If you are plagued by a lot of bulb rot use either RIDOMIL®, FONGARID® or FOLI-R-FOS® (for rates see tables at end of this paper).

The main virus that attacks

Cymbidiums is the tobacco mosaic virus (T.M.V.), *Cymbidium* strain. This causes mottling and streaking on the leaves. Again, this takes years of experience to decide whether the mottling is a virus or a deficiency in the plant such as iron, nitrogen or magnesium. IF IN DOUBT, ASK, for a virus can spread very quickly through a *Cymbidium* collection. Remember, a virus cannot be cured, so the only cure is to burn the plant.

To grow Cymbidiums to perfection, one must exercise clean conditions in the greenhouse at all times and carry out a regular spraying and feeding programme. DO NOT let weeds grow under benches as they harbour pests such as slugs and snails. They can be easily controlled by sprinkling ERASE® pellets on the ground under the benches. Keep weeds under control in pots. Remember, they will be



competing against the plant for moisture and nutrients.

Weed control in pots is now carried out by many experienced growers. Most are using TENORAN®, GESATOP® or KARMEX®. For rates see tables.

Now that you have grown your *Cymbidium* to the flowering stage, you will want to enjoy their beautiful flowers. First a flowering house must be provided for them. The ideal structure is a heated glasshouse, but for the hobbyist, this is out of the question. Before building a glasshouse, go and see members of your society that grow Cymbidiums, to see what type of structure they use. A lean-to type with fibreglass sides and roof is ideal for a start, but a fully enclosed structure is better. Remember, when Cymbidiums are in flower, they like plenty of fresh air and this means the glasshouse should have a good ventilation system. Air turbulators

are also a good investment. A good exhaust fan to draw the air through the house helps considerably in warm weather.

The plants should be moved from the bush house to the glasshouse just after the buds have left the protective sheathing that surrounds the cluster of buds. Give the plants plenty of room on the benches. Do not crowd them together. If the house is heated set the thermostat at 10-12°C and water the plants just before they start to dry. If you let the plants dry out too much, you can have trouble trying to get moisture back into the pot, especially if the pot is overcrowded with plant. Watering is usually carried out approximately every second or third day in fine weather. If the house is not heated, watering need only be carried out weekly. When watering, try not to wet the buds, or if you do and the day turns hot, and you have no forced air circulation, the sun can use the spots of water like a magnifying glass and burn small holes into the bud tissue. When the buds open, these will appear as small translucent spots on the flowers. Sometimes the buds excrete honey at the base of the flower and this can cause a problem to those growers that sell their flowers. The honey causes a sticky mess on the flowers and when they are packed the shredded paper sticks to the flowers. Most growers who experience this problem wait till they have a nice fine sunny day, then they give the flowers a very fine misting. This washes the honey off and causes no more problems.

Watch for slugs and snails, for they can eat a year's work overnight. A few pellets of MEASUROL® or BAYSOL® will keep them under control. Aphids and mites can also attack the flowers. The looper-caterpillar can also cause considerable damage to buds and flowers. If spraying, only use wettable powders, but usually a residue will be left on the buds and flowers. (TOPCLIP®, MALATHION® WP, BASUDIN®, have been used with success.)

The main fungi that attacks the flowers and buds is *BOTRYTIS CINEREA*. If you get an outbreak of spotting on your flowers, spray with BENLATE® or BAVISTIN®. A fine misting over the flowers is all that is needed.

After flowering, the plant should be inspected to see if the plant needs attention, such as repotting or dividing. If the plant only needs to go up the next size pot, first cut two inches off the bottom root ball. Then select the pot that you wish to use, allowing room for two years growth. Place about two inches of the compost into the bottom of the pot. Mix into this a tablespoon of MAG-AMP® or OSMOCOTE®. Place the plant into the pot and slowly place the compost around the plant. Occasionally give the plant and pot a tap on the bench to consolidate the

compost down and around the roots. When the pot is nearly full, place another tablespoon of OSMOCOTE® around its rim before putting in the final few handfuls of compost. Then firm down the compost, leaving a very slight depression around the rim to collect water. Make sure the bulbs are level with the top of the pot and do not cover up the bulbs with compost. Water the plant well and then return the plant to the bush house.

If the plant needs dividing, again, cut two inches off the bottom of the plant. Remove the back bulbs, (that is the old leafless bulbs). With a long bladed sharp knife, try and divide the plant into three bulb divisions. Then select the pieces or pieces that you wish to keep and remove the old dead and broken roots. All wounds should be sealed with COLGRAFT (made by SHELL) or SULPHUR DUST. Repot as above.

After potting, give the plant a good soaking and return the plant to the bush house. Do not over water your newly potted plants. Over watering will only retard or eventually kill the plant.

There are many factors that influence the growing Cymbidiums. Each one is vital so as your plants will flower to perfection. After many trials and errors, you will eventually master the art of growing Cymbidiums to perfection. Remember, if in doubt, please ask a more experienced *Cymbidium* grower at your society, for his advice could save you a lot of heartaches and of course — money.

ADDENDUM

Composts:

Basic compost — used mainly for seedlings:

- 1 part peat moss
- 1 part sand

To this add:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0.5kg iron sulphate | } per cubic metre of mix |
| 3.25kg lime | |
| 0.5kg potassium nitrate | |
| 1kg magnesite | |
| 1kg superphosphate | |

Basic U.C. mix for mature Cymbidiums No. 1.

- 1 part sand
- 1 part peat moss
- 1 part sawdust

To this add:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0.5kg iron sulphate | } per cubic metre of mix |
| 3.25kg lime | |
| 1.5kg U.F. 38 urea | |
| 0.5kg potassium nitrate | |
| 1kg magnesite | |
| 1kg superphosphate | |

Cheap U.C. mix for mature Cymbidiums No. 2.

- 1 part sand
- 2 parts sawdust or shavings

To this add:

0.5kg	iron sulphate	} per cubic metre of mix
3kg	lime	
3kg	U.F. 38 urea	
0.5kg	potassium nitrate	
1kg	magnesite	
1kg	superphosphate	

C.P. Mix:

- 2 parts pine bark (treated)
- 2 parts "DENTS" compost
- 4 parts wood shavings
- 4 parts sand

To this add:

0.5kg	superfine superphosphate	} per cubic metre of mix
0.5kg	magnesium carbonate	
0.5kg	gypsum	
0.5kg	dolomite	
0.5kg	iron sulphate, or iron oxide	

Fertilizers

Spring-summer-push growth:

- Aquasol, Orchidol, Zest, Thrive,
- Nitrosol, Fish Emulsion, Campbells
"B", Garden Party.

Autumn-winter:

- Zest, vegetable formulation, Peters'
- Blossom Booster, Campbells "A".
- Phostrogen

Slow release fertilizers:

Spring-summer	Nutricote	N16	P4.4
	K8.3		
Autumn-winter	Nutricote	N13	P5.7
	K9.1		
Spring-summer	Osmocote	N19	P2.6
	K10		
Autumn-winter	Osmocote	N14	P6.1
	K11.6		

Fertilizer Formulation

Fast growth — spring-early summer.

- 55g potassium nitrate
- 50g nitram
- 5g magnesium sulphate

Mix with 100 litres of water.

Summer feed No. 1:

- 75g potassium nitrate
- 20g nitram
- 20g magnesium sulphate

Mix with 100 litres of water.

Summer feed No. 2:

- 55g potassium nitrate
- 50g mono ammonium phosphate
"MAP"

25g urea 46%

Mix with 100 litres of water.

Summer feed No. 3:

- 60g ammonium nitrate
- 20g diammonium phosphate
- 45g potassium nitrate

Mix with 100 litres of water.

Late summer — spike initiation feed
No. 1:

- 50g ammonium phosphate

50g potassium chloride

Mix with 100 litres of water.

Late summer — spike initiation feed No. 2:

- 75g potassium nitrate
- 40g mono ammonium phosphate
"MAP"

6g urea 46%

Mix with 100 litres of water.

The above fertilizers can be used at every
second irrigation. Trace elements must be
added.

- 20g ammonium nitrate
- 15g potassium nitrate
- 12ml phosphoric acid
- 15g magnesium sulphate

Dissolve into 100 litres of water — use
weekly. During November through to
March, omit ammonium nitrate and
increase potassium nitrate to 20g.

or

- 1.5kg Potassium nitrate
- 0.6kg mono-ammonium phosphate
"MAP"

1.0kg magnesium sulphate

Dissolve in 10 litres of water, then use
at 5ml per litre. Use on cymbidiums
November-April.

and

- 1.0kg ammonium nitrate
- 1.5kg potassium nitrate
- 0.6kg mono-ammonium phosphate
"MAP"

1.0kg magnesium sulphate

Dissolve in 10 litres of water, then use
at 5ml per litre. Use on cymbidiums
May-October.

Composts

If you use a straight bark mix, the bark
should be treated with the following:

To each cubic metre of bark, mix the
following:

- 2.5kg dolomite
- 2.5kg agricultural lime
- 1.0kg superphosphate
- 1.0kg calcium ammonium nitrate
- 3kg 6-9 month Osmocote 18-2.6-10,
plus Micromax — rates on label.

Note on slow release fertilizers

If you use bark mix use 3-4 month
Osmocote 19-2.6-10 just after flowering,
then 4 months later use 8-9 month
Osmocote 18-2.6-10.

Liquid fertilising must still be carried
out. Trace elements must still be used in
all fertilizers if you mix your own. Librel
has a very good range such as B.M.X.

- FeLo iron
- Ca calcium
- Mg Magnesium

The B.M.X. consists of copper, iron,
manganese, zinc, boron, molybdenum as
EDTA chelates

Pest Control

Miticides: to control two spotted mites.

Neoron, Kelthane, Torque, Mitacron,
Morestan, Morecide, Omite.

Scales.

Supracide. White Oil.

Aphids, caterpillars, thrips, bugs, beetles
and mites.

These can be controlled with one of the
following, but it should be noted that
Two Spotted Mites can build up an
"OP" resistance to most of the follow-
ing sprays:

Supracide, Nuvacron, Lannate,
Malathion, Rogor 40, Metasytox,
Sevin, Gesapon, Gusathion, Phosdrin,
Nuvan, Folimat, Folidol, Dicron.

For particular pests the following may be
used:

Aphids — Pirimor

Grubs — Dipel-Bugmaster

Slugs and snails.

Measurol, Baysol, Supracide.



Flowering shed. Notice the vents and fans for
circulation — Photo: Alan Merriman.

Plants in glasshouse may be sprayed
with WP's if mite outbreak occur.

Wettable Powders:

Maldison 50WP, Kelthane WP.

Glasshouse Fumigation:

70gm Nuvan — Mix in 22 litres of
water per 10000 cubic metre of
glasshouse space.

Fungicides

Broad Spectrum:

Dek, Thiram (TMTD), Zineb,
Mancozeb, Maneb, Lime-sulphur,
Consan, Natriphene, Alisan (note
Captan is no longer available).

Bulb Rots:

Terroazole, Previcur, Fongarid, Ridomil,
Terrachlor

If using PREVICUR for seedlings, use
as follows. Mix 30mls in 20 litres of
water. Drench pot at rate of 100mls per
10 centimetres of pot width. Mature

plants, mix 30mls in 10 litres of water. When using FONGARID or RIDOMIL, use as follows, also as a drench.

Mix 1 gram in 1 litre of water.

Pot Size	Drench
76mm	40mls of solution
100mm	75mls of solution
150mm	150mls of solution
200mm	500mls of solution
250mm	1 litre of solution.

Spotting on flowers (*Botrytis cinerea*).

Rovral, Dicloran, Benlate, Bavistin, Topsin, Sumisclex.

Watch for phytotoxicity symptoms on flowers.

Sterilization Solutions

For cleaning pots, cutting tools and washing down benches etc., use



WESCODYNE®, (iodaptor — 600ml per 100 litres of water. For the sterilization of cutting tools, also for washing hand after handling virus infected plants — make a 3% solution of TRI-SODIUM PHOSPHATE. Was hands in solution and then soap and water. It is extremely difficult to remove virus entirely for sap-engrained hands, but BROADBENT (1963) found the above solution quite effective. Dr Wesley Davidson recommends the following solutions and times:

Let cutting tools remain in 2% sodium hydroxide for 1/2 minute, 15% tri-sodium phosphate for 15-30 minutes and 5% clorox for 5-10 minutes.

Cultural Requirements

Temperature

Keep below 32°C, preferably 24°C-26°C day temperature. Minimum night temperature can go as low as 7°C. Spike initiation temperature must drop

below 16°C starts approximately 15th February for mid season flowers.

Light

Can tolerate up to 8,000 foot candles; around 4,000 foot candles being about optimum.

Photosynthesis Rates

Starts at 6°C

16°C = 60%, 21°C = 83%,
26°C = 100%, 32°C = 80%,
37° = 40%, 43° = 0%

Respiration Rates

Starts at 4°C

15°C = 28%, 21°C = 40%,
26°C = 50%, 32°C = 65%,
37°C = 75%, 47°C = 100%

Wood Residual Treatments

Pine bark, sawdust and wood shavings should be treated before use. One of the following methods can be used:

1. Mix 7kg of UREA-FORMALDEHYDE to one cubic metre of pine bark.
2. Mix 2.60kg of UREA to one cubic metre of sawdust.
If you wish to use a sawdust-sand potting mix, use the second treatment rate (2.6kg/cubic metre). Mix one part of treated sawdust to one part sand. To this add: superphosphate 1.5kg, dolomite 9.0kg, potassium sulphate 500g, copper sulphate 100g, zinc sulphate 30g, manganese sulphate 30g, ferrous sulphate 60g, boric acid 1g, ammonium molybdate, 1g per cubic metre of mix.
3. To each cubic metre of bark-shavings or sawdust add:
90 litres water, 2.6kg urea, 3.0kg superphosphate (fine), 1.80kg dolomite and 1.0kg potassium sulphate.
4. To each cubic yard of bark add:
1.8kg urea U.F. 38, 0.9kg triple superphosphate, 4.5kg dolomite and 0.4kg iron sulphate.

Selective Weed Control in Orchids

TENORAN® 8kg/hectare, GESATOP® 500F.W. 1-2kg/hectare, 2.4ml flowable GESATOP per 10m².

CHEMICALS that can be used if using an integrated biological control of mites.

Mites: Omite-Mitacron, Torque.

Thrips: Gesapon, Thiodan, Endosan.

Scales: Gesapon, White Oil, Supracide.

Aphids: Pirimor, Thiodan.

Mealybugs: Gesapon

Caterpillars: Dipel, Thiodan, Gusathion, Orthene, Nudrin, Ambush, Somicidin.

Dendrobium Beetle: Gusathion, Supracide — with caution — spot selection.

Fungicides: Difolitan, Delan, Melprex, Dithane 45, TMTD, Zineb, Ziram.

Botrytis: Rovral, Ronilan, Sumisclex,

Bravo, Carbamult.

BENLATE and TOPSIN cannot be used!!!

BULB Rots: Ridomil, Fongarid, Difolitan, Bravo, Foli-R-Fos.

References

Hampshire, Frank: *Evaluation of Herbicides for Selective Weed Control in Orchids*.

Kerr R: The Johnson Formula — *Orchid News* Vol. 9, No. 4.

Lee, B: The Management of Mites in a Cut Flower Orchid Nursery, *Australian Horticulture*, February, 1984.

Poole, Seeley: *Mineral Nutrition of Orchids*. *Orchid Biology II* edited by Professor J. Arditti.

Rentoul, J: *Growing Orchids I*.

NOTE:

Please try any product on a few plants before using on a whole collection. Phytotoxicity can occur at any time.

Check label on all agricultural chemicals to make sure that it is registered for use on ornamentals, for that particular pest or disease in your state before use.

The author accepts no responsibility for loss of production or plants by using any of the above chemicals or techniques. ■

Alan J. Merriman
Miriam Ann Orchids
Glenbrook N.S.W. 2773



Alan & Miriam Merriman
89 Levy Street,
Glenbrook, N.S.W. 2773

Introducing:

ALAN'S FERTILIZER HANDBOOK

A handbook on all fertilizers for the beginner to the biggest commercial grower. What to use, when to, how to and what they contain. Put together by Alan Merriman. Price \$7.50 per copy + \$2 post and handling within Australia.

Also available from our Nursery:

• QUALITY FLASKS AND SEEDLINGS of all genera • Agents for FLORAFEST ORCHIDS. • Agents for NEW ZEALAND PELLETISED SPHAGNUM MOSS. • Plus DEBCO BARK, FERTILIZERS, small and large PACK CHEMICALS.

Lists available on request.
Nursery open most weekends or by appointment

Phone: (047) 39 5141

BANKCARD, MASTERCARD & VISA WELCOME



MOOROOLBARK ORCHIDS

Mainly *Masdevallia*

"We are saving the species"

A conservation based program propagating *Masdevallia*, *Dracula*, *Dryadella* & *Restrepia*. Plus Australian *Dendrobium* & *Sarcochilus*, all especially chosen & bred for Australia's cooler regions. Send a stamp for our complete Flask listing including the hybrids & cultural notes.

6 Bellara Drive,
Mooroolbark, Vic. 3138.
Phone: (03) 726 0060

Ilcebrae Orchids

PO Box 423, Kalamunda. WA.
6076
Telephone (09) 444-8289
Fax (09) 242 4462

We specialise in seedling
flasks of several orchid
genera — 25 plants per
flask at \$25.00.

- *Cym.* (Moonah 'Melody' x Winter Wonder 'Pru') x Via Mar Tranquila 'Milky Way')
- *Cym. canaliculatum* x self
- *Den. linguiforme* x self
- *Brass. chloroleuca*.

Send SAE for latest catalogue.

'Introducing Cattleyas'

By Noni J. Mammatt Dip. Hort.

A manual for growing in the
shade-house. \$6.50 plus \$1.00
P&P.

THE SPECIES ORCHID NURSERY

specialising in
rare and unusual species.

Mail orders
please send stamp for list.
Bankcard and visa welcome.

41 LAHEY RD
NTH TAMBORINE QLD 4272
PH: (075) 45 1817
visits by appointment only

The 'Ghostly' *Epidendrum ilense*

by R. D. Kramer



Orchid Conservation has its greatest impact when a species is saved from extinction through artificial propagation, particularly when there has been habitat loss. Such was the case with *Epidendrum ilense*.

Dr Calaway H. Dodson published *Epidendrum ilense* as a new species in *Selbyana* 2:51 in 1977, and described it again as *Icones Plantarum Tropicarum* in 1980, Plate 081. While on a collecting trip to Ecuador in 1976, the plant was discovered still clinging to a tree which had been felled in a section of totally devastated forest.

Only 5 plants of this exceedingly rare orchid were found in total and exist in cultivation. All were collected by Selby Gardens Staff. One plant was sent to Eric Hagsater in Mexico City in connection with his study of the genus *Epidendrum*. Three were kept at Selby Gardens for further research. The other plant was sent to a Mr Pete Morgan, Research Associate of the EYMC. (Eric Young Micropropagation Centre).

Since such a limited genetic pool of plant material was found, it was imperative that it be propagated with much haste, and thus ensure its horticultural survival, with the final view of re-introducing the species back into an undamaged Ecuadorian habitat.

The Marie Selby Botanical Gardens, which at the time of discovery, had been

set up with a modest but efficient laboratory, at first formal seed propagation of the species unsuccessful. The decision was made to tissue culture the plant. Due to the single growth renewal of the plant, rather than taking a meristem from the new growth, explants were taken from the flowering spike. Although this form of propagation with species is to be avoided (due to the concentration of genetic diversity), this method was the only hope for mass propagation of at that time, an extremely rare species. The EYMC is therefore directly responsible for the survival of this relatively new species. Once the plant became widely distributed, many laboratories (including the Wilton Paphiopedilum Research Collection laboratory), began actively propagating the species. The plant remained rare in Australia, until I propagated the plant in vast numbers from seed.

Although the WPRC is primarily dedicated to the Research and Propagation of Endangered and Rare Cypripedioideae, the 'Ghostly' beauty of *Epidendrum ilense* has its rightful place amongst the Paphiopedilums and Phragmipediums.

The species is of very easy culture, requiring a heavy handed approach to watering. Plants which are kept on the wet side grow very fast and flower profusely and continuously. The diversity amongst plant habit growth is truly amazing. Some clones are up to 80 cm tall, while other

plants flower when only 15 cm high. The species (like many other *Encyclias*), has the unsightly habit of producing 'black spots' on the leaves. I tried various positions in the glasshouse, from slightly buoyant air movement to a virtual 'hurricane', however, the black marks persisted under all conditions. One method which has shown to be relatively successful in retarding this condition is by applying (in mist form) over the entire plant a mild pool chlorine known in the trade as Guardex[®] once per month.

The species seem to prefer temperatures at or above 15°C with a regular fertilising program.

The species flowers continuously on 2-3 foot pendant inflorescences terminating in a 'hand' shaped cluster of 5-6 green and white flowering head. The 'Ghostly' white labellum is the species most desirable feature. The lip of *Epidendrum ilense* very much resembles some of the wood/tree fungi of the tropical rainforests. I have only had success with obtaining capsules when I have pollinated the plant at night. Perhaps this is why the plant has such a white labellum — to attract and guide night pollinators — who knows?

Germination and subsequent flask growth is extremely rampant on my medias with plants flowering some 2.5-3 years from initial flasking.

Note

Do not cut the inflorescence on completion of flowering (once the complete head has wilted and fallen), the species will bloom continuously for many seasons off the same inflorescence, even at times off canes which have already shed all of their leaves.

Recently, the habitat of *Epidendrum ilense* has been converted to agriculture and is no longer supportive of the species. As one might conclude from its lack of variety in the previously undisturbed habitat, the plant may already not have been a very successful competitor.

The species is now widely available in culture, so find a special spot for this splendid *Epidendrum* and let it enhance your collection leaving you spellbound with its ghostly beauty.

Literature cited:

1. *American Orchid Society Bulletin*, Volume 50, Number 1, January 1981 — The Eric Young Micropropagation Centre
2. *American Orchid Society Bulletin*, Volume 58, Number 4, April 1989 — The 'ever-blooming' *Epidendrum ilense*
3. *American Orchid Society Bulletin*, Volume 58, Number 5, May 1989 — The Eric Young Micropropagation Centre: An Update.

R.D. Kramer
P.O. Box 19
Wilton, NSW 2571

LOOKING BACK

Fifty-five Years Ago

As in the first volume native species occur quite prominently in the issues presently under discussion. Perhaps the most absorbing is a Census of North Queensland Orchids compiled by the North Queensland Naturalists' Club. When compared with a present-day list the census, while understandably short, is remarkably comprehensive. What strikes me most is the names — of orchids, of collectors and of localities.

Names such as *Dendrobium fusiforme*, *D. toftii*, *Bulbophyllum lichenastrum*, *Cymbidium iridifolium* and *Ornithochilus hillii* are receding from our memories, and how many of us can now place *Microstylis congesta*, *Oberonia pusilla*, *Dendrobium hispidum*, *Sarcocylus platystacha* or *Cleisostoma obiculare*? Some of the listed vernacular names are intriguing, e.g. Regal *Dendrobium* for *Dendrobium toftii*; Golden Bells for *D. agrostophyllum*; Tendril Orchid for *D. teretifolium*; Bendy Backs for *Geodorum pictum*; Goat-eared Orchid for *Phalaenopsis amabilis*; Dainty Cups for *Sarcocylus hillii* and Fairy's Slippers for *Ornithochilus hillii*.

All the well-known collectors are here, including Bailey, Dallachy, Fitzalan, Flecker and Nugent. There are other names also, sometimes with a mention of their collection areas. Can any reader provide me with information on the following people?

T. Barclay-Millar, Walsh River; Bickerton, Atherton Tablelands; E. Cowley, Cairns; Flockhart, Kuranda; A. Glindeman, Ingham and Goadby, Townsville. Likewise, can any reader locate the following places?

Bessie's Creek; Bradshaw's Siding; Buddabadoo; Campbell Creek Falls; Chuchaba; Dunwoodie's Gap; Kelsey Creek and Root's Creek.

Louis Ezzard, an old orchid identity from Proserpine, describes an orchid hunt in the district. With his party he ascended Mt. Dryander and lists the orchids seen. Fortunately the unique flora of this mountain is now preserved in a National Park, thanks in large part to the efforts of Ken MacPherson who lives on Vine Creek at the foot of Mt. Dryander.

"The *Dendrobiums* *bigibbum* and *phalaenopsis*" by "Marman" of Cairns is another contribution to the study of this fascinating complex.

The writer discusses the many variations that may be found, and the areas in which they occur, and adds his observations on cultural methods. He mentions the collections of G. Bates and W. Tierney as containing many of the naturally occurring variations.

The Reverend Rupp continues his contributions with an article recording the finding for the first time in New South Wales of *Liparis simmondsii*, followed up by notes on the indigenous *Anoectochilus yatesae*.

Fred Fordham, the well-known orchid personality of Brunswick Heads, has an article accompanied by an excellent photograph, on *Taeniophyllum muelleri* which he found on the Brunswick River. Although extending much further south, it is a rare plant in N.S.W. and this finding excited much interest at the time.

A learned article from Dr. R.S. Rogers on the genus *Sarcocylus* describes succinctly the history of its place in taxonomy and in particular its relationship to *Thrixspermum*. His survey is most illuminating, but what impresses me most is the gulf between what Rogers then called "a very considerable genus" and, consequent upon the reclassification of the extra-Australian species, the small genus that we recognise today. This is a lesson to us all, highlighting as it does the ephemeral nature of taxonomy.

Two native species are treated in cultural articles, namely *Dendrobium speciosum* and *D. falcrostrum*. To grow the former, we are exhorted to permit free circulation of air around the roots, hence not to plant in pots, to water frequently while ensuring perfect drainage, and to grow in full sun to encourage full flowering. To grow the latter we are advised that it will thrive in, or on, any usual host, and will take plenty of water and full sun.

This volume carried an article by P.A. Gilbert on *Dendrobium tetragonum*, wherein he proposed "to designate as varieties: *variabilis*, *giganteum*, *Hayesianum*". As it was not until 1942 that Gilbert produced Latin descriptions this article should more properly be dealt with in Volume 7.

Len Lawler
P.O. Box 58, Atherton 4883

Orchids

IN NEW ZEALAND

Official Magazine of

ORCHID COUNCIL

OF

NEW ZEALAND

*Subscription covers six
bi-monthly issues*

Australia and Pacific Regions:

Surface: NZ\$35.00

Airmail: NZ\$37.00

*Join the ever-increasing
number of subscribers
who regularly enjoy
"Orchids in N.Z."*

Please send cheque in NZ\$ to:

ORCHIDS IN NEW ZEALAND

PO Box 983,
Whangarei,
New Zealand

ADELAIDE ORCHIDS

Worldwide Mail Order
Specialists

Growers and Hybridisers
of most genera

•
**Stephen and Robyn Monkhouse
invite you to join their mailing
list**

P.O. Box 746 Morphett Vale
South Australia 5162

Telephone (08) 381 2011
Facsimile (08) 322 1546

ORCHID ENTERPRISES

PO Box 2398, Southport, Qld. 4215
PHONE: (075) 53 1924

FLASKS — PLANTS

Seedlings and Mericlones
Cattleyas - Softcanes - Hardcanes
Vandaceous - Odont. alliance -
species

KEIKIGROW PRODUCTS — we
are the SOLE Australian agents for
Keikigrow Products of Canada.

Keikigrow - Stoprot and Rootgrow in
stock - 7.5cc at \$13.00 Post Paid
Send stamp for our current listings.

KEITHS NURSERY

IMPORTERS OF FINE STOCK

Oonoonba Road
Idalia, Townsville, Qld 4811
PHONE (077) 781329
A. H. (077) 782472
FAX (077) 781330



**FOR SPECIES AND HYBRID ORCHIDS INCLUDING
FLOWERING SIZE DIVISIONS OF OUR SELECTED CATTLEYA STOCK.**

**WE HAVE EVER CHANGING NEW LISTINGS OF PLANTS
FROM SEEDLING TO FLOWERING SIZE.**

Send SAE now for our latest catalogue.

MICK and THELMA KEITH

CATTLEYA SEEDLINGS

Special Offer

Near flowering and flowering size
4½" Pots \$12.00 — 5½" Pots \$17.50

Buy 5 or more and get 20% discount
Our selection of different crosses
(Skyroad Freight Extra)

ROSECROWN NURSERY

87 Turton Street
Sunnybank 4109
BRISBANE

Phone: (07) 345 1916

*Monday to Saturday. Closed Sundays
and Public Holidays*

Bankcard and Mastercard welcome

THE ORCHID ADVOCATE

Official Journal of The Cymbidium
Society of America, Inc.

*A bimonthly magazine, The Orchid
Advocate features articles on Cym-
bidiums, Paphiopedilums and other
cool-growing genera. Learn about
growing from many world-famous
authorities.*

1992 MEMBERSHIP

\$20.00 U. S.---Surface Mail
\$37.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Europe
\$40.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Australia,
New Zealand, Africa, Japan and Asia

*Subscription includes membership in
The Cymbidium Society of America.*

Pay, in US funds only, to:

CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF
AMERICA, INC.

c/o Mrs. Richard L. Johnston
6881 Wheeler Avenue
Westminster, CA 92683 U. S. A.

Attention AOR readers and Orchid Societies

"This and That" is a regular feature of the Australian Orchid Review and readers and Orchid Societies are invited to contribute any small news items of interest to Orchid lovers.

The deadline for items can be found on page 3.

Address all correspondence to the Editor, "This and That", Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Australia's Wild Orchids in massed display

Australia's wild orchids are beautiful, fascinating, sometimes bizarre, but always downright irresistible and are undoubtedly at their best during spring. The Australasian Native Orchid Society (Victorian Group) will present a magnificent massed display of native orchids at their Spring Show to be held at the National Herbarium, Birdwood Avenue, South Yarra, on Saturday October 3, from 11.00am to 6.00pm and Sunday October 4, from 9.00am to 4.00pm. Admission by donation.

The Australasian Native Orchid Society promotes amongst members and the general public, the appreciation, culture, propagation and scientific knowledge of the native orchids of Australasia; encourages the propagation of endangered orchid species of our region; promotes the conservation of the orchids of Australasia in their native habitat; and discourages their destruction.

For further information contact: Helene Wild, Show Convenor. Phone: (03) 398 2617 (BH & AH).

CSIRO in Giant Worm Hunt

Two thousand students across the country are to take part in a giant experiment to map Australia's earthworm population. Mr Ross Free, Minister for Science and Technology launched Earthworms Downunder on Tuesday, June 2, 1992, at a worm farm in Canberra.

"Australia knows very little about its earthworms. We don't know how many there are, which soils they live in, which

areas they inhabit," Mr Free said.

"Yet earthworms are vital for the health of the soil. They allow water and air to circulate, and add compost to the soil as they tunnel."

Earthworm Downunder is being organised by CSIRO's Double Helix Science Club, a science club for school students across Australia. Two thousand Double Helix members will be selected to carry out the experiment.

Each student will dig up four squares of soil, and count and identify the earthworms found there. They will be sent a kit with specimen jars, full instructions, a magnifying glass and a worm-identification chart.

The results will be analysed by a

laboratory technician, and results are expected to be available for scientists by mid-March next year.

Dr Geoff Baker, a CSIRO expert in earthworms, is delighted with the experiment.

"Australia has more than 3,000 species of earthworms, some native to this country and some from overseas. Until we know which soils and climates different types of earthworms prefer, it is impossible to advise landowners which ones will improve their soil," he said.

"It would have taken me five years driving around in a camper-van to get the sort of results these students will obtain. The Double Helix experiment will be a real contribution to science and the study

ENTER The AOR's "What Orchid is That" Photo Competition

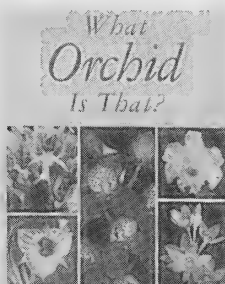
In conjunction with the launch of Weldon Publishing's new book "What Orchid is That", the AOR is conducting an orchid photo competition with a copy of the book as the prize.

The book is edited by internationally renowned orchid expert Dr. Alex Pridgeon and contains 304 pages, including 1,000 colour illustrations, 1,100 species, 300 orchid genera and is valued at \$49.95 R.R.P.

To enter the competition, send in a colour slide or print of your favourite orchid(s) and the judging will be left to our photography experts to choose a winner. A copy of the book will be given to 1st and 2nd places.

Please ensure that *photographs are accompanied by a brief description and the name and address of the photographer. If you wish your photos returned, please enclose a self addressed and stamped envelope.

Entries will close with the last mail on Friday, October 20, 1992 and the winners published in the December AOR.



Address your entry to:

**"What Orchid is That" Photo Competition,
Australian Orchid Review,
14 McGill Street,
LEWISHAM, NSW 2049.**

*The Australian Orchid Review reserves the right to publish any photograph that is submitted.

**It's Great!
It's Bloomin' Great!
Give it a go, Mate!**



POLWOOD PTY. LTD.

(PRODUCERS OF TREATED PINE BARK)

Retail outlets all over Australia, 'phone direct for service. The bark is boiled and sterilized, no fungi left as in composted barks and untreated barks. Dolomite added, pH corrected, no dust, subject to "Patent" separating process, no extraneous matter left like skins, wood, rubbish etc. No need to soak in fungicides and nutrients, ready for instant use, just increase watering the first week after repotting. Longer pot life, will store for years, as the bark is dried before packaging. Five grades available, *Cymbidium* mix, *Paphiopedilum* and soft cane mix, two cubic foot bags and 7 litre bags. **Personal delivery to NSW.**

Saltwater Creek Nursery,

M.S. 236, Maryborough, Qld. 4650

Telephone (071) 21 5737

Fax (071) 23 1725

ROBERTSON ORCHIDS

- * PHALAENOPSIS SEEDLINGS
- * PAPHIOPEDILUM SEEDLINGS
- * VANDACEOUS

SEE YOU AT
THE GOSFORD SHOW

S.A.E. FOR LISTS PLEASE

Blackall Range Rd
M.S. 1096

NAMBOUR QLD 4560

PH: (074) 42 1913

Grand Prix Orchids

144 Grange Road, Flinders Park 5025

No. 1 FOR QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS

Established 1977

CATALOGUE AVAILABLE
OPEN 12-4 p.m. FRIDAY, SATURDAY
and SUNDAY MAY to OCTOBER
OTHER TIMES BY APPOINTMENT

Proprietors: R.C. Bettcher Ph: (08) 346 1091
D.R. Bettcher Ph: (08) 346 6139 (after hours)



Florália®

Brazilian Orchid Species

Hybrids and Mericlones

WRITE FOR
FREE LIST

92

Mailing Address :
Florália Orquidários Reunidos Ltda.
P.O. Box nº 100541
24001 - Niterói - RJ - Brasil

PHONE: 55-21-7195800

FAX: 55-21-7185223

SPECIES

SPECIES

Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery

Propagators of the **RARE**, the **BEAUTIFUL** and the **UNUSUAL** orchid species from around the World.

Free lists of mini flasks, flasks, community pots, all size seedlings to flowering size plants, sent on request. **MAIL ORDER SPECIALIST** to collectors, hobby growers and commercial nurserymen.

Users and suppliers of G & B mother flask and replate media.

WRITE NOW

enclose a stamp, for your FREE LISTS

BURLEIGH PARK ORCHID NURSERY

1419 Ross River Road, Kelso, THURINGOWA. QLD. 4815.

Phone: (077) 74 0008.

BRAZILIAN ORCHIDS AND BROMELIADS

Plants and Seeds

CATALOG No. 83 offers around 3,000 true-to-name different ORCHIDS and BROMELIADS, and contains nearly 400 illustrations (also in colour), will be sent for US\$5.00 by air mail. Payments exclusively by cash, or cheque payable in NEW YORK, by any bank. We also supply seeds of PHILODENDRUM, PALMS AND OTHER FOLIAGE PLANTS. OUR PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN GUARANTEED SINCE 1906.

ALVIM SEIDEL

Orquideario Catarinense

PO Box 1, 89280 CORUPA, Sta. Catarina, Brazil.

of earthworms in Australia."

Geoff Baker has also been giving advice for a complementary school activities package, Wormwatch, which will be available for use this year in schools across Australia.

For further information contact Linda "the worm women" Meisel on (06) 276 6485 or David "the worm" Mussared on (06) 276 6478.

Show Results

The Combined Gosford, Morisset and Lakes Districts Orchid Societies Orchid Spectacular was held at the Central Coast Fair, Erina on April 1-4, 1992. Forty two exhibitors entered with 363 plants.

Grand Champion of the show went to *Blc. Mt. Sylvan 'Susan'*, owned by T. & E. Price. Reserve Champion went to *Paph. Maudie 'The Queen'*, owned by R. Palmer.

The combined display was arranged by Edith Price giving a very pleasing overall effect. This was the first time this show was held at this venue and was well received by the general public.

The Hunter Region Combined Orchid Societies Autumn Show was held at Lake Macquarie Fair on April 21 to 24, 1992. Thirty five exhibitors entered with 200 plants.

The major prize winners were as follows:

Grand Champion: R. Stevenson; Reserve Champion: J. Frith; Champion Cattleya: M. Smith; Champion Dendrobium: J. Frith; Champion any other Genus: R. Stevenson; Best Novice: R. Halsey.

Edith Price arranged the mass display under trying circumstances, having to finish the job during normal shopping hours. The final result was a very pretty display — Laurie J. Lowe, Publicity Officer.

Agview '92 — Agriculture's Shop Window

Where can you shop for a water tank, check out the latest wool fashions, perfect your fishing technique and come face to face with an Alpaca? — at Agview '92 an agricultural expo to be staged at Camden in Sydney's south-west later this year.

Organised by NSW Agriculture and the Royal Agricultural Society of NSW, Agview '92 brings together all the aspects of country living just an hour from the centre of Sydney.

Agview '92 will be held from October

16-18 on 1600 hectares of John Macarthur's "Camden Park" property where NSW Agriculture operates the Elizabeth Macarthur Agricultural Institute.

In addition to the hundreds of industry displays and exhibits at the Agview site, the elegant Macarthur mansion built in 1835, "Camden Park House" and the oldest group of farm buildings in Australia, "Belgenny Farm" will also be opened to the public.

Described as the most successful event in years at bridging the city country gap, Agview was first held in 1988 as part of the Bicentenary and was followed by Agview '90 which celebrated the Centenary of NSW Agriculture.

Agview '92 Chairman, Barry Baillie said this year's event would adopt the theme, "From Farms to Families", bringing to life all the steps involved in getting food and fibre from producers to consumers.

"Agview caters for city slickers and rural landholders alike with plenty of

people on hand to answer questions you were always afraid to ask," Mr Baillie said.

"It will include all the things country people take for granted like livestock breeds, machinery displays and colourful plots of crops, flowers and vegetables teamed with more off-beat novelty events like sheaf tossing, sheep counting and tractor pulling."

Previous Agview' attracted about 35,000 people, most of them from Sydney and outlying areas. This year with more extensive marketing organisers hope to attract 70,000-100,000 people.

Further information contact: Megan Rowlett (046) 293 333.

1992 Bowral Tulip Time Festival

This year the Festival will be held from September 26 to October 5.

Corbett Gardens, in Bowral, is the show piece of the Bowral Tulip Festival and dates back to 1911 when at the suggestion of Mrs Ada Corbett the local Tourist Association purchased Deadmeads Paddock for a public park. Today thousands enjoy and know it as Corbett Gardens.

This year in the Garden 45,000 tulips are being plants together with 14,000 spring flowering bulbs and massed borders of annuals and cool climate perennials.

Combined with established trees and shrubs this garden is a spectacular sight during spring time.

There are many other activities run in conjunction with the Festival and more information can be obtained from the Bowral Tulip Time Office by writing to PO Box 176, Bowral, NSW 2576. Phone: (048) 61 3133; Fax (048) 61 3133.

We're One! — Twelve months down the Track

After meetings to sort out a constitution, and general objectives, the first general meeting of the Australasian Native Orchid Society Wide Bay Group was held at the Neighbourhood Centre, Maryborough, on March 21st, 1991. At that meeting, office bearers, President Bob Scully, Treasurer Paul Vanzetta, Secretary Mrs Ruby Ditchmen, and a management committee of four were elected and the Wide Bay Group was off and running. A total of 25 members attended the first meeting, and 5 who couldn't make it, apologised.

Since then, our little group has been very active.

Phaius tankervilleae was selected as our

The Orchid

*From the flowers we admire
There is one that stands alone
With a dainty charm and fragrance
And a beauty of its own
Mixed with mystery and beauty
Comes a wonder that prevails
At colour size and shape of flowers
Where keen interest never fails*

*Grown in many ways in nature
From the jungles that abound
To the rotting floor of forests
Or on trees they may be found
Men have travelled far to find them
Snugly hidden from all view
Little thought of self while striving
With disease and dangers too*

*Many specie plants were gathered
Growing brightly here and there
Sometimes too a wild bush hybrid
Being then a thing quite rare
Men then hybridised the species
In a special knowing way
To create the lovely flowers
That we now have got today*

*From the countless numbers flowered
Few were kept to be enjoyed
The best of flowers were selected
Those remaining were destroyed
Many years of time and patience
With a goal to strive toward
Gave these bright delightful flowers
These; mans justly earned reward*

— Eric Richards 14 April 1992.
From the Eastwood & District
Orchid Circle News

emblem, and club badges have been made featuring this local orchid. *P. tankervilleae* is quite abundant locally, particularly on Fraser Island, and this was the reason for it's choice as the floral emblem.

Meetings are held on the fourth Wednesday and fourth Sunday of alternate months, with the Sunday meetings usually being a field trip.

Fundraising to help establish a good reference library has been done by running Bar-b-ques, raffles and regular auctions at our meetings conducted by Vice President George Rex.

A monthly newsletter is printed that contains minutes of the previous meetings, coming events, and a plant of the month feature, describing orchids likely to be found in the local area, or growers greenhouses.

The group has conducted several trips away, including a visit to the newly formed KABI group in Brisbane.

To help promote interest in our native orchids, we've also conducted two displays, one in the Metway Bank in Maryborough, and one at the Hervey Bay Orchid Society's Autumn show.

Things are progressing well, and should any other native orchid Society wish to contact us or receive our monthly newsletter, please contact our Secretary, Mrs Ruby Ditchmen, P.O. Box 15, Tinana, Qld 4650 — Greig Bolderow, Publicity Officer

10th Birthday Celebration

The Sapphire Coast Orchid Club is celebrating its 10th Birthday during the long weekend, October 3-5. We will be hosting a special Orchid Display in Bega on Friday the 2nd and Saturday morning the 3rd of October with a celebration dinner to be held at the Sapphire room of

the Merimbula Bowling Club on Saturday night. We extend to our friends, supporters and past members an invitation to this special event.

For further information and booking details for the dinner please contact: President — Mrs Norma Stafford on (064) 94 1230 or Secretary — Mr Brian Blackley on (064) 95 1509.

Westfield Orchid Extravaganza

The Cymbidium Club of Australia will be running this show at the Westfield Shopping Town, cnr. Cross Street and Park Road, Hurstville, from Monday, August 3 to Sunday, August 8, 1992.

Judging will take place on Sunday, August 2.

For further information, contact the show manager, Mr. Malcolm Ferguson by phoning (02) 871 8993.

New chief for CSIRO Division of Horticulture

CSIRO has appointed a new Chief to its Division of Horticulture. She is Elizabeth Williams, currently Professor of Botany at the University of Georgia, USA.

Professor Williams is an Australian and the first woman to be appointed to the position of Chief of a CSIRO Division. She will take up her appointment in Adelaide in September.

Professor Williams, who is coming home to Australia after a five-year absence, has very positive views about the move. She believes there is enormous potential for the development of horticulture in Australia.

"I regard this appointment as a tremendous opportunity," she said.

"There are a number of important horticultural industries in Australia to which research can contribute a great deal."

Professor Williams began her career at the University of Wisconsin with a PhD in botany and genetics in 1972. She has also held positions with the Universities of Melbourne and Kentucky, and spent more than 10 years as a plant breeder with the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Professor Williams is currently visiting Australia for two weeks to attend the CSIRO Division of Horticulture's Research Planning Workshop at Merbein in Victoria, and to honour a research commitment at the University of Melbourne.

Sub Tropic Orchid Council Qld Annual Workshop

This event will be hosted by Noosa and Nambour Orchid Societies at the Memorial Hall, Maple Street, Cooroy, on Saturday, October 17, 1992.

The program will consist of:

- 6 speakers, including two from interstate.
- Judged Mini show with section first prizes.
- Raffles.
- Commercial sales tables.
- Morning and afternoon teas.
- Catered luncheon.

For further details contact Mr Harold Davis, telephone (074) 85 1231.

Twelfth Annual Spring Show

The Australasian Native Orchid Society (Central Coast Group), will be holding their 12th Annual Spring Show at the Gosford Scout Hall, Gertrude Place, Gosford on Saturday, September 5 and Sunday, September 6 from 10.00am to 4.00pm, both days.

There will be orchids for sale and refreshments available. Entry by \$2.00 donation, children free — P. Burns, Publicity Officer.



Lonne's Nursery

A large range of species and hybrids to suit new growers, serious collectors and those seeking free flowering plants for intermediate to warm conditions.

VERY PROMPT MAIL ORDER IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Phone or mail orders using Bankcard, Visacard or Mastercard Welcome, including export overseas.

We invite you to visit our nursery at 15 HOAD STREET, EARLVILLE, CAIRNS or write (Please include postage stamp) for our latest listing to P.O. BOX 404, EARLVILLE, QLD 4871. Ph (070) 54 1746. Fax (070) 33 1746.

Specialists in Species Orchids



Reduce Winter Water Worries

Puddles! Not only are they uncomfortable to step in, create extra housework and are unsightly to look at, but they are also an indication of water repellent soils.

Water repellancy occurs when the organic matter found in the soil dries out during the summer months and forms a waxy coating. This coating prevents water from soaking into the soil, so in the summer there is water running across the ground, and during the winter months — Puddles!

Puddles can be fixed through the installation of drainage systems (i.e. agi-pipes), however these are expensive and disrupt garden growth. An easy and fast way to reducing puddles is to apply Wettasoil deep watering agent once a year.

Don't be fooled with the name Wettasoil. This product breaks down the organic material's waxy barrier allowing the water to soak deep into the soil layers. It was used in London at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships in 1990 because it was the only way they could get the courts dry enough to commence play!

One area that always misses out on water, both summer and winter, is under the eaves. If shrubs or climbers are growing in this section of the garden, it is essential to keep the water up to them — even if the rest of the garden is drowning! Wettasoil can help alleviate this problem. Wettasoil concentrate has been designed for the smaller areas. Just mix up the Wettasoil solution in a watering can and pour on once a year. Then water every couple of weeks — not days as it was previously.

Wettasoil is the only wetting agent recommended by the Royal Horticultural Society of Victoria. Therefore, by using Wettasoil during the winter you will save time and money whilst improving the look of your garden.

Available in chainstore garden departments and selected nurseries.

Time to Prepare Beds

Just because our gardens stop growing and blooming during the winter period, it doesn't mean we get bored. Just the opposite! Now is the time to prepare the beds for roses, fruit trees and spring plantings.

After "turning the soil" it is essential to add organic matter to the soil. This can be

in the form of compost or manures. Both of these products are equally effective, however they are heavy to lift and dig into the ground and may contain weed seeds just waiting for a chance to grow.

Solution? 5 to 1 cow manure concentrate. 5 to 1 has been composted, sterilised and granulated. The composting guarantees it will not harm the plants' roots even if it comes in direct contact with them. It's weed-free and very easy to carry (5 units of normal cow manure makes one unit of 5 to 1 cow manure concentrate) and dig into the soil because of its granular form.

By using 5 to 1 we get all the benefits of traditional manures without the problems making gardening easier and more enjoyable during this cold time of the year.

5 to 1 Cow Manure Concentrate is available in chainstore garden departments and selected nurseries in 5kg and 12kg bags.

MANDURANG ORCHID NURSERY

Tannery Lane, Mandurang, Vic 3551
(8km from Bendigo)

Specialists in Cymbidium clones and seedlings, Australian native Dendrobium hybrids and Zygopetalum hybrids

Plants in bloom from April to December.

Picnic and barbeque facilities in bushland park setting.

Open Wednesday to Sunday
Monday and Tuesday by appointment only
PRICE LISTS AVAILABLE

Telephone (054) 39 5273

MASTERCARD, VISA CARD AND BANKCARD WELCOME

MERRELL EN ORCHIDS

Ted & Barbara Gregory

Specialist breeders of cool growing Aust Natives and Hybrids.

Send stamp for our latest list.

Mail orders our specialty.

181 MacDonnell Road,
Eagle Heights, Qld 4271.

PH: (075) 45 1576

Miniature & Intermediate Cymbidium seedling flasks for spring delivery

Enjoy the pleasure of growing quality seedlings from flask to flowering

YOU CAN EASILY grow Cymbidium seedlings from our professionally grown flasks and enjoy the immense pleasure of flowering seedlings grown from these flasks.

Claude Pepper 'Strawberry Ripple'

x Ruby Eyes 'Red Baron' 4N

Expect fine Spring flowering pinks to the very darkest reds with arching to erect spikes. These should be easy to grow and flower.

Mimi 'Mary Bea'

x Mighty Mouse 'Minnie'

Both of these famous parents are proven breeders. This crossing should give fine highly coloured dark red to brown shades with distinctive red barred lips. Expect Spring bloomers here.

Jessie Blakiston 'April Love'

x Palace Court 'Royal Blush'

April Love is a very early true miniature with tall spikes of dark pink to red blooms. This crossing should give miniatures and intermediates in light to darker pinks during the Winter period.

Jessie Blakiston 'April Love'

x Sue 'Maytime Magic'

Expect a percentage of May flowering light pinks through to reds with tall erect spikes. We are aiming for the Mother's Day market here.

Mimi 'Sophia' x Klata 'Nightshade'

Once again the best pedigree should produce lots of dark pinks to the darkest red intermediates with this combination. Spring blooming is expected.

Winter Advent 'No 2'

x Peter Pan 'Greensleeves' 4N

The fine, bright yellow Winter Advent grows and flowers well in July so we are expecting great things in this tetraploid combination. Good yellow Peter Pan hybrids are still hard to come by and this combination could easily be a real winner. Expect a percentage of fine intermediate yellows in May and early Winter.

Flask Ordering Information

These seedlings are in flasks of approximately 25 plantlets at \$60 per flask. A deposit of \$10 is required for each flask ordered. We will invoice you when the flasks are ready for delivery and flasks will be despatched on receipt of your payment.

Special Offer

Order any five flasks and get a free bonus flask of your choice. (No further discounts apply.)

Free Catalogue sent on request

An extensive range of flasks is listed in our free Annual Cymbidium Catalogue. Also included is a fine range of backbuds, mericlones and divisions from quality plants.

We take pride in being resellers for the fine range of Cymbidium mericlones available from EASY ORCHIDS of Prospect, S.A.

PETER CHILES ORCHIDS

5 Peacock Avenue GAWLER SA 5118
Phone (085) 223883

Wal and Jill Upton "Double U" Orchids

HOBBY AND
COMMERCIAL FLASKS

Specialising in the very
latest Australian Native
Dendrobium and
Sarcophilus hybrids.

Please send S.A.E. for lists.

Sarcophilus Orchids of Australia

The first book to cover all aspects
of species and hybrids of this
popular genus.

Personally signed by the author
Walter T. Upton.

\$34.95 postage paid with flask
order.

Book only please add \$7.00 for
postage.

**PO Box 215,
West Gosford,
NSW 2250.**

Phone: (043) 40 2152

Native Orchid Conference and Show comes to Toowoomba in 1993

The Native Orchid Society of Toowoomba Incorporated is proud to host the Second Australasian Native Orchid Conference and Show from the 17th to 19th September, 1993 at the Campus of the University of Southern Queensland.

The City of Toowoomba is located on the Great Dividing Range approximately 130 Kilometres west of Brisbane. The city is about 700 metres above sea level and has a very pleasant climate and environment.

Toowoomba is known as the "Garden City" and is very proud of its magnificent parks and gardens and tree lined streets. Spring is one of the best times of the year to visit. During the last week in September each year, the city is host to the "Carnival of Flowers" recognised as the largest running annual festival in Australia. Unique displays and events highlighted with artistic and floral themes provide interest and entertainment for all. Spectacular events include the grand floral parade, exhibition gardens, spring flower

shows, orchid shows and competitive gardens.

What does the conference and show have to offer you, the orchid grower? Some of the topics at the conference include:

- Native orchids of New Zealand
- Asian immigrants into the orchid flora of Australasia
- In-vitro germination of terrestrial orchids
- Orchids of North Queensland
- Hybridization of Australasian terrestrial orchids
- Hybridization within the genera *Dendrobium* and *Sarcophilus*

These topics and more will be addressed by International and Australian speakers.

As for the orchid show, we can guarantee a spectacular display with plants from all over Australia. Toowoomba is ideally situated and we expect quality displays from tropical and sub-tropical regions as well as those from more temperate areas. The region is renowned as a cool growing native orchid area and each September the Native Orchid Society of Toowoomba combines with the Toowoomba Orchid Society to stage a spectacular spring orchid show.

Plants for competition can be entered in any one of 43 classes and there will be large floral displays and table top displays. Prize money totalling about \$8000 will be keenly sought after with the Champion of the Show attracting the ANOS prize of \$1000. Reserve Champion will receive the Toowoomba Orchid Society trophy of \$500. Best large display has a prize value of \$600 and every other Society or individual competing in this section will be awarded \$100. Best table top display will attract a prize of \$150 and first prize in individual sections will be \$25. Enough reasons to be in Toowoomba in September 1993!!

Ask your local orchid society now for further information and registration forms or write to:

The Second Australasian Native Orchid Conference and Show
C/o University of Southern Queensland
Conference Section
P.O. Darling Heights
TOOWOOMBA Qld. 4350

If you grow or are interested in native orchids you cannot afford to miss this event! Plan now to come to Toowoomba in September 1993.

BROOKS AND WESTERN ORCHIDS

PHONE (08) 352 3025

SPECIALISING IN COOL GROWING ORCHIDS

47 FLINDERS PDE, FLINDERS PARK, S.A. 5025

Flasks of the following crossings are ready for planting out, as further crossings become large enough they will be listed.

MAXI flasks (25 plants) \$40.00, MINI flasks (12 plants) \$25.00

C784 Cym. Nancy Maxwell 'Royal Gem' x Rincon 'Clarisse' MAXI/MINI

'Royal Gem' is a mid-pink miniature with 24+ flowers. Rincon should contribute to the shape and bold lip markings to produce quality pinks.

C835 Cym. Showgirl 'Glamour Jane' x Arcadian Melody 'Harvest Moon' MAXI

The Showgirl has upright spikes of shapely pink blushed blooms. Shapely, clean yellows and creams, carried on long racemes. Award quality should be among these.

D205 Cym. Luana 'Imperial' x mastersii MAXI

The mastersii has cream flowers with partially drooping segments. With the Luana flowers will be mostly creams. We have seen some interesting results with mastersii, so can hope for some nice flowers.

D281 Cym. devonianum 'Flinders' x canaliculatum 'Chianti' MAXI

'Flinders' is moss green overlaid with brown, 'Chianti' is dark red-brown with a cream rim to all segments. Expect pendant, miniature dark browns and red-browns, possibly with a lighter edging.

These are but a few of our crosses. For a catalogue please send a stamp.

MEDIA: Reliable, complete, instant, buffered. For sowing or replanting.

FREIGHT: Door to door, Skyroad, currently \$12.50 for up to 3kg.

CHARM ORCHID NURSERY

11 Granville Tce, Maryborough, Q, 4650

PROP. CHARLIE & MARLENE HAUSKNECHT

OPEN 7 DAYS PH (071) 21 5833

- Top quality Orchids imported from Hawaii
- 2" pots to flowering size Cattleyas, miniature and exhibition
- New Cattletonias and some Dens
- Flowering div. of our selected stock available
- Wire pot hangers
- Proven quality Instant use Boiled Pine Bark, 4 Grades. \$14 a Bag.

SEND SAE for Price Lists

New Orchid Hybrids

NOVEMBER 1991 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes *published* collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints). For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
AERIDES		
„ Korat Koki	<i>houlettianum</i> x <i>lawrenceae</i>	S. Poosanam
ASCOCENDA		
„ Bonnie Rubin	<i>Ascda.</i> Chaiyot x <i>V. tessellata</i>	J. Grezaffi
„ Motes Kalahari	<i>Ascda.</i> Theptong x <i>V. Seeprai</i>	M. Motes (Sakdi Sri)
„ Motes Mandarin	<i>V. Satta</i> x <i>Ascda.</i> Yip Sum Wah	M. Motes (Sakdi Sri)
BARKERIA		
„ Cyclosky	<i>skinneri</i> x <i>scandens</i>	T. Suda
„ Early Dream	<i>Dollnery</i> x <i>lindleyana</i>	K. Arai
„ Little Stripe	<i>skinneri</i> x <i>shoemakeri</i>	K. Arai
„ Pink Linden	<i>Cyclosky</i> x <i>lindleyana</i>	K. Arai
BEALLARA		
„ Hawaiian Knight	<i>Mtssa.</i> Hawaiian Holiday x <i>Oda.</i> Red Knight	H. Rohrl (Beall)
BRASSADA		
„ Dennis Sellon	<i>Brsa.</i> Mem. Bert Field x <i>Brs.</i> <i>verrucosa</i>	R. A. Sellon
BRASSOLAELIOCATTLEYA		
„ Brittany Elliott	<i>Blc.</i> Star of Bethlehem x <i>Blc.</i> Mem. Roselyn Reisman	G. Passwaters (Cart. & Holmes)
„ Grand Bay	<i>Blc.</i> Amy Wakasugi x <i>Blc.</i> Granite Bay	Suwada Orch.
„ Lavender Symphony	<i>C.</i> Yohroh x <i>Blc.</i> Tribute	K. Arai
„ Orlade's Asian hope	<i>Blc.</i> Dinh Thuy Yen x <i>Blc.</i> Malworth Sunset	Jones & Scully
„ Orlade's Pearl	<i>C.</i> Orlade's Classic x <i>Blc.</i> Orlade's White Cat	Jones & Scully
„ Trudy's Enchantment	<i>Blc.</i> Chang's Crown x <i>Lc.</i> Elizabeth Banister	T. Miatkowski (Laurel Orch.)
CATASETUM		
„ Cape of Island	<i>tridont</i> x <i>expansum</i>	J. Shimazaki
„ Flight O'Fancy	<i>fuchsii</i> x <i>barbatum</i>	Mrs R. Levy
CATTLEYA		
„ Laurie Bloch	Marie Fetzter x <i>aurantiaca</i>	V. Bloch (F England)
„ Mini Dream	Yohroh x <i>walkeriana</i>	K. Arai
„ Mythos	Doris Schindel x <i>Interglossa</i>	Suwada Orch. (Dogashima)
„ Yohroh Splash	Yohroh x <i>intermedia</i>	K. Arai
CYMBIDIUM		
„ Enid Bell	Pendragon x Rolf Bolin	E. M. Bell
„ Glade Imp	Lerwick x Dag's Dream	L. Woolnough
„ Grand opera	Hamsey x Kiata	B. Umbrasas
„ Picturesque	Abona x Cottontail	P. Fox (Stewart Orch.)
„ Point Sur	<i>ensifolium</i> x Tapestry	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
„ Razzle Dazzle	Rio Rita x Vogelsang	P. Gomes (Geyserland)
„ Rolling Thunder	Touchstone x <i>devonianum</i>	N. Gomes (Geyserland)
DENDROBIUM		
„ Bright Idea	<i>friedricksianum</i> x Catherine Jordan	Mrs B. Mead
„ Buderim Beauty	Lucinda x Buderim Cream	Mrs B. Mead
„ Burana Fancy	Yong Kok Wah x Madame Vipa	Buranaraktham
„ Burana Green	Chittraphong x Yong Kok Wah	Buranaraktham
„ Cane Fires	Mild Yumi x Canary Bird	Mrs B. Mead
„ Chanel	Majestic x <i>ostrinoglossum</i>	Katsuura
„ Chee Cheng Sim	Penang Baby x Fran's Twist	Ooi Leng Sun (Lee Swee Yarn)
„ Colin Graham	Kultana x <i>canaliculatum</i>	R. McVeigh
„ Faith Cloud	Poh Kiew x Jaq-Hawaii	D. Sugita
„ Fiesta Blush	Fiesta x Blushing Rose	W. Upton
„ Gooburum	Robsan x <i>canaliculatum</i>	R. McVeigh

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
DENDROBIUM (cont.)		
" Happy Dream	Yukidaruma x <i>linawianum</i>	K. Arai
" Jennifer Stidham	Lem Hepa x Snowfire	J. Grezaffi
" Lauryn Galindo	Jaqu-Hawaii x Muang Thai	D. Sugita
" Little Lolita	Lynne Horiuchi x Sri-Racha	D. Sugita
" Penang Jewel	Penang Lace x Penang Baby	Ooi Leng Sun
" Pixie Charm	Yellow Chinsai x <i>unicum</i>	H. & R. Nurs.
" Prelude	Nagasaki x <i>linawianum</i>	K. Arai
" Purity	Duke x <i>falcorostrum</i>	W. Upton
" Sweet Dream	Sagimusume x Pink Blossom	K. Arai
" Tenterfield	Maude Marion x Hoshimusume	L. Woolnough
" White Dawn	<i>cruentum</i> x <i>draconis</i>	H. & R. Nurs.
" Wind Song	Catherine Jordan x Hoshimusume	Mrs B. Mead
DIALAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Tropical Stardust	Lc. Tropic Glow x <i>Diacm. bicornutum</i>	Suwada Orch. (E. Ozaki)
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Atien Freed	<i>Dtps.</i> Ta Bei Chou x <i>Phal.</i> Chiali Freed	
" Atien Pink	<i>Phal.</i> Matou Freed x <i>Dtps.</i> Ta Bei Chou	Huang Hsing-Tien
" Atien Rose	<i>Phal.</i> Überlingen x <i>Dtps.</i> Ta Bei Chou	Huang Hsing-Tien
" Delisle	<i>Phal.</i> Malibu Mademoiselle x <i>Dtps.</i> Happy Valentine	Huang Hsing-Tien
" Dervish	<i>Phal.</i> Winter Star x <i>Dtps.</i> White Wonder	Zuma Canyon
" Kouyou	<i>Dtps.</i> Happy Valentine x <i>Dtps.</i> Happy More	Zuma Canyon
" Orglade's First Choice	<i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Polar Mittens x <i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Puff	Sagami
" Orglade's Silver Cloud	<i>Dtps.</i> Orglade's Puff x <i>Phal.</i> Pat Colton	Jones & Scully
" Pacific Rose	<i>Phal.</i> Herb's Pink x <i>Dtps.</i> Murray Spencer	Jones & Scully
" Scarlet O'Hara	<i>Dtps.</i> Coral Gleam x <i>Phal.</i> Zuma Royal Baby	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Shonan Happy	<i>Phal.</i> Shonan Pinky x <i>Dtps.</i> Happy Valentine	R. & M. Borders
" Shonan Princess	<i>Phal.</i> Shonan Pinky x <i>Dtps.</i> Hamakita Rainbow	Sagami
		Sagami
GASTRITIS		
" Tiwanond	<i>Gchls. bellinus</i> x <i>Dor. pulcherrima</i>	R. Viraphandhu
KAGAWARA		
" Malaysian Sunspots	<i>Ren.</i> Jessie Loke x <i>Ascda.</i> Yap Koon Cheong	Michael Tan (Lum Chin Orch.)
LAELIOCATONIA		
" French Night	<i>Ctna.</i> Keith Roth x Lc. Susan Holguin	Suwada Orch. (R. Perreira)
LAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Jackie Stidham	Lc. Canhamiana x <i>C. loddigesii</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Julie Cee	<i>L. sincorana</i> x <i>C. aelandiae</i>	N. Tannaci (M. Tannaci)
" Rhapsody in Blue	Lc. Blue Queen x C. Portiata	D. Pulley
" Tango Verte	Lc. Amber Glow x <i>C. schilleriana</i>	Sea God Nurs.
" Teen's	Lc. Commander x Lc. Mini Purple	Suwada Orch.
" Tender Lady	Lc. Commander x Lc. Park Ridge	Suwada Orch.
" Terri Viens	Lc. Kathryn Leahey x Lc. Haroldiana	J. Grezaffi
" Tropical Beach	<i>C. walkeriana</i> x Lc. Tropic Glow	Suwada orch.
" Wössner Freude	Lc. Joan Haig x C. Chocolate Drop	F. Glanz
MASDEVALLIA		
" Harvest Moon	Sunbeam x <i>davisii</i>	J. & L.
" Magdalena	<i>coccinea</i> x <i>uniflora</i>	J. & L. (H. Scardefield)
" Memoria Henry Scardefield	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>corniculata</i>	J. & L. (H. Scardefield)
" Pink Parfait	<i>uniflora</i> x <i>caudata</i>	J. & L.
" Pixie Dust	<i>uniflora</i> x <i>decumana</i>	J. & L.
" Taffeta	<i>glandulosa</i> x <i>setacea</i> †	J. & L.
" Velveteen Angel	<i>uniflora</i> x <i>panguiensis</i> †	J. & L.
*MAXILOBIUM (Mxlb.)		
" Rumrill Folly	<i>Max. bradei</i> † x † <i>Xyl. squalens</i> †	J. Rumrill
MILTASSIA		
" Helen Papke	<i>Mtssa.</i> Explorer x <i>Brs.</i> Edvah Loo	Baker & Ch.
" Marlene Holl	<i>Mtssa.</i> Seagulls Landing x <i>Milt.</i> Castanea	Baker & Ch.
MILTONIA		
" Cascade View	Ron's Rippling Delight x <i>warscewiczii</i>	R. Sellon
" Duncan York	Mrs. Anneli Loeb x Mem. Ida Seigel	R. Sellon (D. York)
" Lydia Sellon	Meadowdale x Linoda Marie Sellon	R. Sellon
" Mamie Kennedy	Tola Urbach x Hudson Bay	A. Campbell
" Mary Sanders	Ruby Spencer x Woodlands Charm	A. Campbell

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
ODONTIODA		
„ Trixmahnee	oda. Trixon x Odm. Maharanee	Warren & Frear (V. Warren)
ODONTOCIDIUM		
„ Good Gripp	Odm. bictoniense x Odcdm. Dena Reinikka	H. Schiffer (Santa Barbara)
„ Golden Globe	Onc. wentworthianum x Odm. Golden Glacier	H. Rohri
„ Jakob Röhr	Onc. tigrinum x Odm. hastilabium	H. Rohri
„ Ocelot	Odcdm. Tiger Butter x Onc. onustum	Orch. Zone (M. Pendleton)
ONCIDIUM		
„ Orglade's Asteroid	Springfield x Missy	Jones & Scully
„ Pacific Gold	Golden Seagull x Nonamyre	Orch. Zone (M. Pendleton)
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
„ Aquarius	William Mathews x acmodontum	A. Mochizuki
„ Betty Luker	Mem. Fred Reuter x bellatulum	N. Tannaci
„ Candy Apple	Clarissa x Red Maude	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Charlotte Luker	godefroyae x praestans	N. Tannaci
„ Continental Treasure	Mem. Sewall Wright x Vintner's Treasure	Suwada Orch.
„ Dune Magic	Sand Hill x Voodoo Magic	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Fair Skies	Friedrich Mellin x Alma Gavaert	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Frank Chilton	Orchilla x Frank Pearce	Suwada Orch.
„ Grand Galaxy	Grandburn x Tree of Galaxy	Suwada Orch.
„ Grandpa Paxman	Red Earth x villosum	D. Pulley
„ Green Lantern	Yerba Buena x Palos Verdes	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Helen Papke	William Mathews x fairrianum	Baker & Ch.
„ Jim Binks	haynaldianum x hirsutissimum	S. Binks (J. W. Binks)
„ John Nicholas	Wellesleyanum x delenatii	N. Tannaci
„ Magic Wings	godefroyae x Voodoo Magic	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Memoria Fred Reuter	Cymatodes x ciliolare	N. Tannaci
„ Muriel Constance	Greyi x bellatulum	N. Tannaci
„ Night Magic	Hellas x Voodoo Magic	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Purple Velvet	Voodoo Magic x Fremont Peak	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Raisinettes	Raisin Pie x Fremont Peak	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Sand-Maud	Sand Hill x Maudiae	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
„ Smaug	Sacred Dancer x Makuli	D. Pulley
„ Street Smart	hennisianum x hookerae	A. Mochizuki
„ Sweet Memory	acmodontum x Vintner's Treasure	N. Tannaci
„ Valerie Gay	Wellesleyanum x niveum	D. Pulley
„ Wild and Wooly	Bengal Lancers x hirsutissimum	A. Mochizuki
„ Woody Bird	William Mathews x philippinense	
PHALAENOPSIS		
„ Alps	Pueblo Anne x Kauai Monarch	Sagami
„ Atien Cup	Darling Taiwan x Hisa Nasu	Huang Hsing-Tien
„ Atien Girl	Eva Girl x Cassandra	Huang Hsing-Tien
„ Atien Kaala	Snow Swallow x Hisa Nasu	Huang Hsing-Tien
„ Atien Nasu	Mount Kaala x Hisa Nasu	Huang Hsing-Tien
„ Atien Pal	Brother Stripes x Paiho Lucky Stripe	Huang Hsing-Tien
„ Betty DeCicco	Sonja x Cassandra	J. Yates
„ Blushnus	Blushing Beauty x Venus	Stones River
„ Crystal Sand	Hausermann's Adam x Imperial Moonbeams	Hausermann's
„ Desert Desire	Zuma Cheer x Sweet Sensation	Stones River
„ Flaming Desire	Paifang's Penangeorge x Heart's Desire	Stones River
„ Hakugin	Yukimai x Wataboushi	Sagami
„ Halloween	Golden Barbara x Goldiana	W. Higgins (Boulder Vall. Orch.)
„ Ho's Lovely Oasis	Brother Canary x Deventeriana	Tin-Fan Ho
„ Ho's Lovely Stripes	Paifang's Queen x Georges Seurat	Tin-Fan Ho
„ Ho's Pink Leopard	Ho's Dorisehime x Dame de Coeur	Tin-Fan Ho
„ Ho's Sweet Dream	Paifang's Queen x Deventeriana	Tin-Fan Ho
„ Little Skipper	Cellinde x equestris	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
„ Little Sprite	Fledgling x Chickadee	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
„ Miners Bonanza	Golden Amboin x Hausermann's Goldcup	R. & M. Borders
„ Miva Golden	Golden Horizon x Miva Smartissimo	Michel Vacherot
„ Moon World	Yukimai x Paper Moon	Sagami
„ Musashi City	Grand City x Musashino	Sagami
„ Napa Memories	Reichentea x George Vasquez	Stones River (J. Ewing)
„ Oaktree	Lippegruss x Lippezauber	Zuma Canyon (Roger Brown)
„ Oriental Plum	Oriental Rose x Summer Joy	R. & M. Borders
„ Peach Blush	Golden Amboin x Alice Sharpe	R. & M. Borders

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAENOPSIS (cont.)		
" Peaches and Cream	Golden Amboin x Arlene Andrews	R. & M. Borders (J. Ewing)
" Petite Fleur	First Choice x <i>equestris</i>	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Pink Pox	Emerald Gleams x Carnival Queen	R. & M. Borders
" Pomeroy	Peppermint x Alida	Zuma Canyon (L. Plank)
" Prime Time	Zuma Cheer x Ambomanniana	Stones River
" Princess Hisako	Crystal Snow x <i>venosa</i>	Dogashima
" Quinton	Debbie Wallace x Pennant	Zuma Canyon
" Right Choice	Pink Lightning x Hausermann's Glow	Hausermann's
" Rosa Pacifica	Gladys Hager x Kathleen Ai	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Sagami City	Sagami Fuji x Grand City	Sagami
" Smidgen	Little Bubbles x <i>equestris</i>	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Snow City	Grand City x Yukimai	Sagami
" Speckled Rose	Elise de Valec x Melinda Rose	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Star Samba	Golden Samba x Star Mix	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Strawberry Smoothie	Snow Leopard x Sundial	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Summer Wine	Bettylee Burke x <i>amboinensis</i>	Stones River
" Sundancer	Arlene's Dance x Sundial	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
" Vice	Spitzberg x <i>amabilis</i>	Ooi Leng Sun
" Wössner Luedde-Sin	<i>inscriptiosinensis</i> x <i>lueddemanniana</i>	F. Glanz
" Wössner Perle	Cherie x Carnival Queen	F. Glanz
" Wössner Winterqueen	Winter Carnival x Carnival Queen	F. Glanz
" Wössner Zebra	Spotted Moon x Kathleen Ai	F. Glanz
" Yuda Sun	Talung's Red Fire x Princess Kaiulani	N. J. Chan
POTINARA		
" Orglade's Moonlite	<i>Pot.</i> Rising Moon x <i>Lc.</i> Gold Digger	Jones & Scully
" Pisgah Tang	<i>Slc.</i> Tangerine Jewel x <i>Bc.</i> Daffodil	Owens Orch.
" Russian Lacquer	<i>Pot.</i> Esther Costa x <i>Slc.</i> Canberra Mountain	D. Pulley
SARCOCHILUS		
" Penny Ann	<i>Pinky</i> x <i>australis</i>	W. Upton
SOPHROCATILEYA		
" Apricot Dream	<i>Soph. coccinea</i> x <i>Sc.</i> Yone Arai	K. Arai
" Lavender Charm	<i>C.</i> Yohroh x <i>Soph. coccinea</i>	K. Arai
SOPHROLAELIOCATILEYA		
" Aclands Jewel	<i>C. aclandiae</i> x <i>Slc.</i> Jewel Box	A. Campbell
" Bold As Love	<i>Slc.</i> Rocket Burst x <i>L. sincorana</i>	L. Litwin (Gold Country)
" Prominence Dream	<i>Soph. coccinea</i> x <i>Slc.</i> Vermilion Cherub	K. Arai
" Schillers Jewel	<i>C. schilleriana</i> x <i>Slc.</i> Jewel Box	A. Campbell
" Träumerei	<i>C.</i> Yohroh x <i>Slc.</i> Nanette	K. Arai
*UPTONARA (Upta.)		
" Jill	<i>Srts.</i> Blue Knob x <i>Srmps.</i> Lavinia	W. Upton
VANDA		
" Inthanond Blue	<i>Sawitree</i> x <i>coerulea</i>	S. Vinichaikul
" Pink Floyd	<i>tessellata</i> x <i>luzonica</i>	Colony Orch. (M. Dennison)
" Sawitree	Charungraks x Piyaporn	T. Orch.
" Tim Viens	Joselyn x <i>cristata</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Tui Marybell	<i>lamellata</i> x <i>bensonii</i>	M. Motes
VASCOSTYLIS		
" Korat Delight	<i>Ascda.</i> Fuchs Joy x <i>Rhy. gigantea</i>	Supaporn Orch.
" Veeraphol	<i>Ascda.</i> Bangkhuntian Gold x <i>Rhy. gigantea</i>	V. Pattarachokchuy
WILSONARA		
" Harlequin	<i>Onc. onustum</i> x <i>Oda.</i> Santrix	Orch. Zone (M. Pendleton)
" Inca	<i>Onc. incurvum</i> x <i>Oda.</i> Aviemore	H. Rohrl (Mans/Hatcher)
" Nicki Röhl	<i>Odcdm.</i> Orizaba x <i>Wils.</i> Comitán	H. Rohrl
ZYGOPETALUM		
" Kiwi	<i>pedicellatum</i> † x B. G. White	R. Tucker
" Kiwi Land	<i>pedicellatum</i> x <i>crinitum</i>	R. Tucker

*New intergeneric names with abbreviations for the following combinations. The botanical authority follows each component genus.

Maxilobium = *Maxillaria* Ruiz & Pavon x *Xylobium* Lindley

Uptonara (named in honour of W. Upton) = *Phalaenopsis* Blume x *Rhynchostylis* Blume x *Sarcochilus* R. Brown

†Natural genus new to registration. The botanical authority follows the generic name.

Xylobium Lindley

†Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:—

Catasetum triodon; *Masdevallia panguiensis*; *Masdevallia setacea*; *Maxillaria bradei*; *Xylobium squalens*; *Zygopetalum pedicellatum*
Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome Somerset BA11 5NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, March, 1992.

New Orchid Hybrids

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1991 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes *published* collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints). For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
*AERIDOLOTTIS (Aëgts.)		
„ Garnet Delight	<i>Trgl. brachiata</i> x <i>Aër. lawrenceae</i>	J. Majewski
AËRIDOVANDA		
„ Beth	<i>V. Josephine van Brero</i> x <i>Aër. flabellata</i>	J. Grezaffi
ASCOCENDA		
„ Bobbie-Joe	<i>V. tessellata</i> x <i>Ascda. Jennie Panthong</i>	J. Grezaffi
„ Joe-Bobbie	<i>Ascda. Yip Sum Wah</i> x <i>V. Queen Kaumana</i>	J. Grezaffi
„ Wayde Rathbone	<i>Ascda. Mangiatkul</i> x <i>Ascda. Meda Arnold</i>	M. Rathbone (O/U)
BARKERIA		
„ Bernadette David	<i>dorothea</i> x <i>scandens</i>	D. Hunt
„ Judy Gray	<i>melanocaulon</i> x <i>uniflora</i>	D. Hunt
„ Ron Hanko	<i>dorothea</i> x <i>palmeri</i>	D. Hunt
BRASSOCATTLEYA		
„ Caio Ramos	<i>Bc. Pastoral</i> x <i>C. Francis T.C. Au</i>	Equilab (M. Ramos)
BRASSOLAELOCATTLEYA		
„ Bettyo	<i>B. perinii</i> x <i>Blc. Jane Sherouse</i>	H. Oehlschlaeger
„ Concarol	<i>Blc. Carols</i> x <i>C. Confetti</i>	F. Stevenson
„ Ervin Lee	<i>Blc. Greenwich</i> x <i>C. aclandiae</i>	Limrick
„ Hamana Persimmon	<i>Blc. Golden Fortune</i> x <i>Blc. Sunset Bay</i>	Saeki Nurs.
„ Hamana Sunset	<i>Lc. Lisa Ann</i> x <i>Blc. Golden Slippers</i>	Saeki Nurs.
„ Joe-David	<i>Blc. Verdant Venture</i> x <i>Blc. Green Fantasy</i>	J. Grezaffi
„ Joyce Richards	<i>Blc. Norman's Bay</i> x <i>Lc. Red Empress</i>	Limrick
„ Kathy O'Malley	<i>Lc. Drumbeat</i> x <i>Blc. Fort Sumter</i>	A. Klehm
„ Love Silence	<i>Blc. Love Sound</i> x <i>Blc. Destiny's Child</i>	Dogashima
„ Rosa del Paraíso	<i>Blc. Mem. Crispin Rosales</i> x <i>Bc. Niña Rosada</i>	R. Sobrino
„ Stephanie Lou	<i>Blc. Green Clad</i> x <i>Lc. Lorraine Shirai</i>	J. Grezaffi
„ Tom Courtney	<i>B. nodosa</i> x <i>Blc. Golden Embers</i>	J. Grezaffi
CATTLEYA		
„ Simone Neuendorff	<i>C. Roman Silver</i> x <i>C. Empress Bells</i>	D. Neuendorff (O/U)
„ Success Story	<i>C. Candy Tuft</i> x <i>C. Old Whitey</i>	Dogashima
CATTLEYTONIA		
„ Dash of Port	<i>C. Portiata</i> x <i>Ctna. Keith Roth</i>	D. Neuendorff
„ Kelvin Metcalfe	<i>C. Interglossa</i> x <i>Ctna. Keith Roth</i>	T. Tuttle (Richella)
„ Memoria John Brazaitis	<i>C. Margaret Degenhardt</i> x <i>Ctna. Keith Roth</i>	Limrick
„ Nip of Brandy	<i>Ctna. Brandi</i> x <i>C. Portiata</i>	D. Neuendorff
CYMBIDIUM		
„ Argolde Radiance	<i>Bexley Radiance</i> x <i>Valley Flower</i>	T. Pintaudi
„ Australian Midnight	<i>canaliculatum</i> x <i>atropurpureum</i>	R. Friend (K. Russell)
„ Jimi Fox	<i>Devon Spring</i> x <i>Harem</i>	K. Andrew O.
„ October Fest	<i>Golden Elf</i> x <i>Red Beauty</i>	Bart. Schwarz
„ Odette	<i>Sencari</i> x <i>Western Rose</i>	H. Gerber
„ Trio Guare	<i>Amesbury</i> x <i>Desirée A'Logann</i>	H. Gerber
„ Victor Harbour Ashbourne	<i>Chocolada</i> x <i>Winter Fire</i>	T. Burian
„ White Valley	<i>Bob Waabel</i> x <i>Winter Wonder</i>	T. Burian (Lambert Orch.)
DENDROBIUM		
„ Beth	<i>Thonglor Beauty</i> x <i>phalaenopsis</i>	J. Grezaffi
„ Chantilly	<i>Kungara</i> x <i>Coljohn</i>	W. Upton
„ Crimson Glory	<i>Crimson Gem</i> x <i>Harold Kushima</i>	H. Kushima
„ Doug Burgess	<i>Blushing Rose</i> x <i>Coljohn</i>	W. Upton
„ Emperor Akihito	<i>Tora Ohashi</i> x <i>Doreen</i>	R. Karean (Yip S.W./Lim F.S.)
„ Empress Michiko	<i>Doreen</i> x <i>Udomsri Beauty</i>	R. Karean (Yip S.W./Lim F.S.)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
DENDROBIUM (cont.)		
„ Gail Louise	Kim x Aussie Gypsy	T. Anderson
„ Happy Flower	Hoshimusume x Sweetheart	K. Sugiura
„ Ian Anderson	Kim x <i>tetragonum</i>	T. Anderson
„ Ice Princess	Emma x Coljohn	W. Upton
„ Malvarosa Blush	President Garcia x Lim Chong Min	Malvarosa
„ Memoria Lin Zexu	Mongkorn Star x <i>taurinum</i>	A. Peh
„ Memoria Wen Tianxiang	Pramot x Memoria Nantah	A. Peh
„ Memoria Xian Xinghai	Singapore White x Madame Vipa	A. Peh
„ New Carnival	Star Carnival x Lovely Virgin	K. Sugiura
„ Ngo Ding Neo	Ekapol x Merritt Island	W. Ngo (David Lim)
„ Noeline Low	New Horizon x <i>lasianthera</i>	Adeline Chan (David Lim)
„ Pink Blush	Jombock x <i>speciosum</i>	W. Upton
„ Ramli Ngah Talib	Kwan Sam Hoi x <i>helix</i>	R. Karean (Yip S.W./Lim F.S.)
„ Red Squire	Jombock x Red Baron	W. Upton
„ Sarah Jane	Elegant Heart x <i>ruppianum</i>	W. Upton
„ Seletar Fanfare	Michiko x Pink Lips	David Lim
„ Seletar Little Wonder	Starlet Beauty x <i>carronii</i>	David Lim (R. Pereira)
„ Seletar Microchips	Merritt Island x Arctic Gem	David Lim
„ Serevent	Monalisa x <i>stratiotes</i>	R. Karean (Yip S.W./Lim F.S.)
„ Shavin White	Walter Oumae x Queen Florist	Rodney Lim
„ Shirley Hilton	Aussie Green x <i>speciosum</i>	W. Upton
„ Takarabune	Kidama x Golden Blossom	K. Sugiura
„ Wayne Steele	Circe x Margie Thomas	J. Grezaffi
„ Wilella Stimmell	Walter Oumae x <i>antennatum</i>	D.G. Bell
DIALAELOIACATTELEYA		
„ Highland Flare	<i>Dial.</i> Snowflake x C. Penny Kuroda	Bart. Schwarz
DORITAENOPSIS		
„ Alice Jewel	<i>Dtps.</i> Lady Jewel x <i>Phal.</i> Alice Gloria	Limrick (O/U)
„ Elizabeth Ruth	<i>Dtps.</i> Marshen x <i>Phal.</i> Francine	M. Young
„ Golden City	<i>Phal.</i> Golden Sands x <i>Dtps.</i> City Girl	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Magnificent Gold	<i>Dtps.</i> Golden Taichung x <i>Phal. venosa</i>	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Marc Rolnik	<i>Dtps.</i> Golden Taichung x <i>Phal.</i> Ella Freed	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Maui Fun	<i>Dor. pulcherrima</i> x <i>Phal.</i> Haruko Fukumura	Trop. O. Farm
„ Snow Wonder	<i>Dtps.</i> Day and Night x <i>Dtps.</i> Domino	Zuma Canyon (O/U)
„ Taichung Rosa	<i>Dtps.</i> Golden Taichung x <i>Phal.</i> Abendrot	M. Young (Long Life)
EPICATTELEYA		
„ Miva Conchita	<i>Epi. cochleatum</i> x <i>C. aurantiaca</i>	Michel Vacherot
EPILAELOIACATTELEYA		
„ Patty Melt	<i>Lc.</i> Bit of Orange x <i>Epi. guatemalense</i>	F. Stevenson
EPIPHRONITIS		
„ Micro Red	<i>Epi. lancifolium</i> † x <i>Soph. coccinea</i>	K. Arai
LAELIA		
„ Josef Thannhauser	<i>L. pfisteri</i> † x <i>L. sincorana</i>	Röllke Orchzt. (J. Thannhauser)
LAELIOCATONIA		
„ Brand New Susie	<i>Ctna.</i> Brandi x <i>Lc.</i> Little Susie	D. Neuendorff
LAELIOCATTELEYA		
„ Blossom Beauty	<i>C. bowringiana</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Rosemary Upton	K. Andrew O.
„ Chest of Gold	<i>Lc.</i> Chester Goddard x <i>Lc.</i> Pixie Gold	F. Stevenson
„ Color Decor	<i>Lc.</i> Color Collage x <i>Lc.</i> Color Designs	F. Stevenson
„ Dena Kennedy	<i>C.</i> Angelwalker x <i>Lc.</i> Sinola	Baker & Ch.
„ Marjorie Richards	<i>L. rupestris</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Red Empress	Limrick
„ Memoria Douglas Kelly	<i>Lc.</i> Persepolis x <i>Lc.</i> Log Cabin	C. Caffey (Carter & Holmes)
„ Thumballina	<i>L. sincorana</i> x <i>C. loddigesii</i>	Orch Zone (M. Pendleton)
„ Veronica Wanlass	<i>C.</i> Orlade's Classic x <i>L. anceps</i>	R. F. Orch.
MASDEVALLIA		
„ Calabasa	<i>Genie</i> x <i>veitchiana</i>	Bart. Schwarz
„ Cinque	Angel Frost x <i>infracta</i>	R. Sintchak
„ Copper Genie	Copper Angel x <i>Genie</i>	Bart. Schwarz
„ Cuzco Gold	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>instar</i>	T. Hill
„ Dragon Gem	<i>igneae</i> x <i>ayabacana</i>	A. Mysiewicz (Beall)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
MASDEVALIA (cont.)		
„ Dragon Tongue	<i>igneae</i> x <i>macrura</i>	A. Mysiewicz (Beall)
„ Pygmalion	<i>uniflora</i> x <i>racemosa</i>	T. Hill
„ Seraphim	Angel Frost x <i>strobilii</i>	T. Hill
„ Tom Nasser	Marguerite x <i>veitchiana</i>	Bart. Schwarz
ODONTIODA		
„ Ember Glow	<i>Oda</i> . Grenadier x <i>Oda</i> . Auriga	K. Andrew O.
ODONTOCIDIUM		
„ Juxtamac	<i>Odcdm.</i> Juxtaposition x <i>Onc. maculatum</i>	F. Stevenson
ONCIDIUM		
„ Fifty Golden Years	Nonamyre x Sultamyre	Rod McLellan Co.
„ Islander's Love	Contex x <i>varicosum</i>	Islander Delights (R. Takafuji)
„ Islander's Secret	<i>dasystyle</i> x <i>varicosum</i>	Islander Delights
„ Islander's Style	<i>gardneri</i> x <i>dasystyle</i>	Islander Delights
„ Peter Micha	<i>kramerianum</i> x <i>ampliatum</i>	P. Micha
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
„ Addicted Phillip	<i>philippinense</i> x <i>adductum</i>	F. Booth
„ Hamana Emy	Laila Emami x Hamana Valman	Saeki Nurs.
„ Justa Doll	<i>gratrixianum</i> x <i>charlesworthii</i>	F. Stevenson
„ Memoria Larry Heuer	<i>malipoense</i> x <i>emersonii</i>	Paphanatics (Yamato-Noen)
„ Misha Kojima	<i>primulinum</i> x Conco-Bellatulum	I. Kojima
„ Val Neill	<i>rothschildianum</i> x <i>Onyx</i>	M. Rathbone (Ratcliffe)
PHALAEOPSIS		
„ Alibuda	Georges Seurat x Alida	M. Young
„ Bandar Handsome	Liu Tuen-Shen x <i>celebensis</i>	M. Young
„ Carolina Sunshine	Juanita x Ambonosa	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
„ Formosa Kiss	<i>amabilis</i> x Alida	M. Young
„ Formosa Moonlight	Celie x <i>amabilis</i>	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Formosa Star	<i>micholitzii</i> x <i>amabilis</i>	M. Young
„ Formosa Tale	Sulawesi Tale x <i>amabilis</i>	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Fuchsia Delight	Fortune Buddha x Zauberot	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Handsome Buddha	Golden Buddha x Zauberot	M. Young
„ Joyful Valley	Joyau x Valley Belle	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
„ Kim Greene	Sweet Cinnamon x Georges Seurat	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Mivacalli	Callicorne x Elisa de Valec	Michel Vacherot
„ Miva Fragrance	<i>violacea</i> x Zuma Gold	Michel Vacherot
„ Mivalore	Lori de Valec x Callicorne	Michel Vacherot
„ Mannosa	<i>mannii</i> x <i>venosa</i>	Paphanatics (Stewart Orch.)
„ Maui Snowfall	Michelle Peltier x Opaline	Trop. O. Farm (R. Fukumura)
„ Memoria Max Ellenberg	Ambonosa x Deventeriana	W. Ellenberg
„ Memoria Naimi Proffit	Barbara Moler x Thelma Groff	Limrick
„ Mervyn Watson	Doris x Hunabu Glory	Limrick
„ Nancy Ann Acker	Hausermann's Goldcup x Donald Rigg	Orch. by Ackers
„ New Berry	Line Renaud x Lucky Lady	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
„ Ocean Breeze	Little Pink Doris x Bastille	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
„ Petit Alida	Petit Prince x Alida	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Pia Fontana	Venetian Rose x Hunabu Glory	Limrick
„ Red Dragon	George Vasquez x Sulaceous	W. Ellenberg
„ Roger Anglin	Scaramouche x Frisson	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Rose Bouquet	Rose Heart x Otohime	M. Young
„ Samannosa	Samba x Mannosa	Paphanatics (Stewart Orch.)
„ Sesame Glow	Taiwan Pink x Elise de Valec	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Sibon Sibon	Rose Cat x Zauberot	M. Young
„ Spica de Devil	<i>venosa</i> x Spica	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
„ Star of Eagle	Golden Buddha x Eagle	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Stone Ace	Yukimai x Hamptons Pride	T. Ishii
„ Stone White	Yukimai x Hime Shirayuki	T. Ishii
„ Sulawesi Tale	Taichung Dignitary x <i>celebensis</i>	M. Young
„ Sundrops	Samannosa x Via Malibu	Paphanatics
„ Taichung Cindy	Teoh Phaik Khuan x Cindy Tsai	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Taichung Dignitary	Chiayi Pink x Malibu Dignitary	M. Young
„ Taichung Mademoiselle	Malibu Mademoiselle x Otohime	M. Young
„ Taiwan Park	Kadith Knight x Sea Mist	M. Young (Long Life)
„ Tropic Flare	Rose Heart x Kankou Beauty	M. Young (Long Life)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHRAGMIPEDIUM		Joe Kunisch (Orch. House)
„ Ecu-Bess	<i>ecuadorensis</i> † x <i>besseae</i>	R. Brunner (L. Hegedus)
„ Mary Bess	<i>besseae</i> x <i>caricinum</i>	
PLEIONE		
„ Pelee	El Pico x Surtsey	I. Butterfield
POTINARA		
„ Judy Markey	<i>Blc.</i> Waikiki Gold x <i>Slc.</i> George Hausermann	A. Klehm
„ Love Avenue	<i>Blc.</i> Waikiki Gold x <i>Slc.</i> Rajah's Ruby	Dogashima
„ Love Dressy	<i>Slc.</i> Hazel Boyd x <i>Blc.</i> Love Sound	Dogashima
„ Love Tapestry	<i>Sl.</i> Psyche x <i>Blc.</i> Love Sound	Dogashima
„ Love Violence	<i>Slc.</i> Hirota x <i>Blc.</i> Love Sound	Dogashima
ROLFEARA		
„ Creole	<i>Bc.</i> Daffodil x <i>Soph. cernua</i>	Creole
SOPHROCATTLEYA		
„ Du-Jones	<i>C. forbesii</i> x <i>Sc.</i> Calypso	F. Stevenson
„ Love Hero	<i>Sc.</i> Petite Pride x <i>C. walkeriana</i>	Dogashima
SOPHROLAELIA		
„ Alison Graham	<i>Sl.</i> Reg Trenerry x <i>L. harpophylla</i>	G. Banks
SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA		
„ Cristoforo Colombo	<i>Soph. coccinea</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Belle of Celle	Pianta Orch.
„ Hawaiian Beacon	<i>Sl.</i> David Golden Shaw x <i>Slc.</i> Kauai Starbright	D. Olivas
„ Love Castle	<i>Sl.</i> Psyche x <i>Lc.</i> José Dias Castro	Dogashima
„ Love Fresh	<i>Sc.</i> Beaufort x <i>L. briereri</i>	Dogashima
„ Love Tradition	<i>Slc.</i> Wendy's Valentine x <i>C.</i> Candy Tuft	Dogashima
„ Mahalo Jack	<i>C. walkeriana</i> x <i>Sl.</i> Orpetii	C. & M. Nurs. (J. Woltmon)
„ Psychemania	<i>Sl.</i> Psyche x <i>Sc.</i> Batemanniana	Islander Delights
„ Wasp Nest	<i>Slc.</i> Tangerine Jewel x <i>Lc.</i> Trick or Treat	D. Neuendorff
STANHOPEA		
„ April Fool	<i>connata</i> † x <i>panamensis</i> †	D. Pulley
„ Chocolate Chips	<i>tigrina</i> x <i>panamensis</i>	D. Pulley
VANDA		
„ Dale Erdmann	Pong Tong x <i>denisoniana</i>	Colony Orch.
„ Doctor Gardner	Faye Bennett x Gardner Pride	W. Dawson (V. Kretcant)
„ Gardner Pride	Sunchart x Gorden Dillon	W. Dawson (S. Kunmanee)
„ Love or Loath	<i>dearei</i> x Dorothea	H. Schiffer (O/U)
VUYLSTEKEARA		
„ Butterfly	<i>Odt.</i> Diane x <i>Oda.</i> Tormar	R. Tucker (O/U)
YAMADARA		
„ Regina Abad	<i>Epc.</i> Lime Sherbet x <i>Blc.</i> Pennsylvania Spring	K. Richards

*New intergeneric names with abbreviations for the following combinations. The botanical authority follows each component genus.

Aërodoglottis = *Aërides* Lour. x *Trichoglottis* Blume

†Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:—

Epidendrum lancifolium; *Laelia pfisteri*; *Phragmipedium ecuadorensis*; *Stanhopea connata*; *Stanhopea panamensis*.

NOTE — *Cypripedium speciosum* and *Cypripedium macranthum* are now to be regarded as separate species for registration purposes.

CORRIGENDA — *Orchid Review* list of:—

July 1987, *Paph.* Neville Anderson: change parents to Deperle x *niveum*

October 1991, *Cyp.* Carolin: pollen parent should read *speciosum*† not *macranthum*†

October 1991, *Phal.* Philip Palmer: seed parent should read Orglade's Checkered Flag

October 1991, Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration: substitute *Cypripedium speciosum* for *Cypripedium macranthum*

November 1991, *Cyp.* Maria: pollen parent should read *speciosum* not *macranthum*

November 1991, *Paph.* Lotus Ruby: seed parent should read Startan Ruby not Spartan Ruby

GENERAL CORRECTION *Sander's List of Orchid Hybrids* for 1961-1970; 1981-1985; 1986-1990:—

Zygopetalum Helen-ku should read Kelen-Ku (first published as *Z. Helen-Ku* in *Orchid Review* December 1967)

CORRIGENDUM — *Sander's List of Orchid Hybrids* 1986-1990:—

(N.B. Primary entry only noted below)

p. 484 *Paph.* Neville Anderson; change parents to Deperle x *niveum*

Orchid Registrar, PO Box 1072, Frome Somerset BA11 5NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, April, 1992.

Phalaenopsis — How to Fix Them?

PESTS, DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT. THE ALTERNATIVES TO ORGANIC PESTICIDES

by R. Smythe MSc.

Let's get off diseases and pests and look at some of these safer chemicals I have been mentioning. I realize no chemical is absolutely safe. I believe if one drank several litres of distilled water in one go it could be fatal. I have tried to concentrate on domestic chemicals for my gardening needs.

CHEMICALS

Lime and Ammonia: These have already been covered.

Potassium Chloride KCl: available in supermarkets as a salt substitute. It is plant salt and plants like it more than animal life but like salt it can pickle if left on too long and too concentrated. Remember it concentrates as the water evaporates. I usually wash it off the day after I use it.

Iodine solution (I₂): Commonly used as a mouth gargle. Iodine is not very soluble in water but more soluble in KI so I use it in combination with the above. It is very toxic to insects and is believed to promote flowering in *Phalaenopsis*.

Methylated Spirit/Water: This is usually recommended as 70% Methylated Spirit 30% water, and because of its low surface tension it gets to places that water can't reach. Use it for white scale under *Dendrobium* sheaths or Aphis on *Phalaenopsis* stems. I prefer 50/50 as it is less of a fire risk and it evaporates off the plant more slowly giving it more time to act on the pest. The content of methylated spirit is mostly the alcohol you drink but it does contain nasties to stop you doing just that.

You can also add iodine to this until it is about the colour of tea and this is excellent for anyone sterilizing for flasking but I hasten to warn — NO FLAMES — the cabinet can be sprayed, the tops of flasks and it leaves no residues. Don't put it on the seed or the plants in the flasks. Don't blow your cabinet up. If you flame sterilize don't use it.

Condor's Crystals (KMnO₄) Potassium Permanganate: This is a very strong oxidising agent and oxidises the microorganisms and damaged tissue. It has to be kept in a closed container as it goes brown rather quickly. I use it at full strength (saturated solution). Don't let it go on to the roots as it can cause severe iron deficiency. After a day on the plants the purple will be gone and a very inert deposit of brown Manganese dioxide will have been produced. This is quite

This is the continuation of an article that was published in June, 1992 AOR. The first part dealt with pests and diseases of Phalaenopsis.

insoluble and harmless. I qualify this by saying 'in small amounts' as otherwise someone will write and tell me of the neurological disease 'Wading duck syndrome' found in workers in the Manganeese mines. Condor's crystals in years gone by was used in medicine for disinfecting wounds and the like. It has also been used as a flocculant for the purification of water.

QUARTERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS

There is a multitude of trade names for these. The same thing can be found on the disinfectant shelf as in the gardening section at a fraction of the price. They are all detergents/disinfectants but I along with some other growers have found their bacteriastatic properties outweighed by the induced lack of vigour in the plants. I have stopped using them.

Roach and Ant Bait: This is a must in all bush houses. The essential ingredients are borax or boric acid and some food mixed together. I generally add a concentrate trace element mix and make some use of the ants. They can carry these around my bush house for me.

Fast Kill: Mixture of borax and caster sugar 1:2. Boric acid seems even more regular than borax as far as the ants are concerned.

Lasting Kill: The above plus a solid fat such as Copha, Chocolate, Supafry, preferably used with food smell still in it. The ants etc don't like the fat but it holds the bait together and stops it washing away in the first rain. Use the smallest amount of fat necessary to hold bait together.

I have found adding breadcrumbs helps. They cart the poison off for me. These baits are placed at each post and in upturned pots here and there. Absolutely no ants/aphids or roaches.

Boron is an essential trace element but is poisonous in larger amounts. Don't leave it in patty cake holders or in any form that might be picked up by a child.

I put mine in the dirtiest small pots I can find then invert them. This rids your bush house of sugar ants, brown ants but the

small black ant that steers up your steps on wet days and bites like nothing on earth is a reluctant feeder. Only mince and borax will attract these. These ants control the white louse on *Dendrobium* canes up here.

Lime/Sulphur: I have mentioned this so often, it is great stuff but you must use the correct type of lime. Go to the builder supplies and ask for a broken bag. You won't believe how cheap it is. Mix it in equal amounts with flowers of sulphur. Add a little water and put it in an old 'night cream' 'beauty cream' jar and keep well closed. Garden lime CaCO₃ is useless. If 'brickies lime' is left open in the air it will change to garden lime so keep the lid well closed. The lime will keep the pH up which in turn keeps the fungus and bacteria down. Fungus has a great dislike for sulphur.

'Wetttable Sulphur' (Hypo) sodium thiosulphate: This should be available from photographic stores. What happens is

AURORA ORCHIDS

for a rainbow of colour

Specialising in the latest

Native Orchid Hybrids and Species

*Crosses between tropical and
cool growing —*

- Dendrobiums
- Cattleyas
- Cymbidiums
- Species

Mail order specialists

Send stamp for free lists

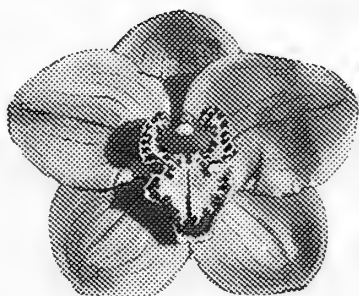
AURORA WHOLESALE NURSERY

PO Box 1310,

Grafton, NSW 2460

Phone: (066) 49 4473

Nursery opens by appointment only



CYMBIDIUM CITY ORCHIDS

25 School Drive, Banksia Park, S.A. 5091

NURSERY OPEN

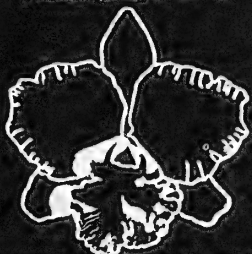
February to November (incl)
10 am to 5 pm Sat/Sun

**SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS,
COOL GROWN CATTLEYA AND
AUSTRALIAN NATIVE DENDROBIUMS**

Write now to be placed on our mailing list.

CLASSIC ORCHIDS

457 Pacific Highway
North Wyong 2259
Phone: (043) 51 2715



Inspect our entrance display before browsing through the modern sales area, featuring Australian Native, Cattleya and Cymbidium Hybrids.

We sell most popular genera from tube stock to flowering size for the HOBBYIST or SHOW BENCH GROWER.

SUPPLIERS OF DEBCO BARK,
CYMBIDIUM MIX, POTS, STAKES, ETC.

LIST ON REQUEST

Bus trips welcome, please advise beforehand. When on Central Coast, pay us a visit and lunch in our picnic area.

After leaving the Expressway we are located approximately 5km north of Wyong and approximately 6km south of the Toukley turnoff.

Paphiopedilums

**Species & Primary Hybrids
SEEDLINGS 70mm pots.
and Flasks**

Mail Order Specialist
Send stamp for current listings
Delivery Skyroad door to door.
Up to 3kg — \$12

Bankcard, Mastercard & Visa welcome.

K & H ORCHIDS

P.O. Box 308, Beenleigh, Qld. 4207
Ph: (07) 287 2343

that the carbon dioxide in the air makes the water acidic enough to cause the Hypo to break down releasing sulphur. Wherever water can get the sulphur can be found. Flowers of sulphur have a significant vapour pressure as is evident by the smell and should do just as well. Hypo, being a spray is probably more convenient to use than sulphur, where you need a puffer.

Bordeaux Mixture: This is well known and acts like lime/sulphur but has the extra ingredient of copper. I have found that copper on the roots of *Phalaenopsis* is toxic so this should be OK on the leaves. It does last a long time and therefore is a good residual fungicide for use during bad weather.

Flying Insects: I have found citronella oil a repellent. I do believe it keeps the orchid beetle away. I live in an infested area and have a large lemon scented gum in front of my bush house. This drops leaves and these are crushed when trod on, releasing the citronella oil. I have never had a beetle in the bush house. When stinging insects attack, I spray extra oil around. I have found it lasts better by tipping a bottle into a bottle of white oil. This is dispersed by shaking and sprayed around the bush house as a fine white oil spray. If you try this, spray away from your plants, otherwise adhere to guidance, re white oil, earlier.

I would like to hear from anyone who has experimented with safe treatments. If I receive enough comments I could put a follow up note summarizing the methods.

Correspondence c/- Chemistry Department, James Cook University, Douglas 4811, Townsville, Queensland.

R. Smythe MSc.

References

1. Sanders, H.J. Chemical Engineering News July 28 1955.
2. Withner, C.L. The Orchids, Scientific Studies 1974.
3. McCorkel, et al. *Pseudomonas* Infection in *Phalaenopsis* American Orchid Society Bulletin 38 1073-1078.
4. R. Smythe *Phalaenopsis* Frogs and Fertilizers Phaius T.Q.O.C.

WOODFIELD ORCHIDS

Specialising in supply of flowering size cattleyas

Plants in 100mm pots capable of flowering on current or next growth. Also fully grown plants in 125mm pots.

All strong healthy plants

New reduced recession proof prices

Open for inspection by appointment only.

Send your address and a stamp for list of available varieties.

3 Woodfield Road, Pullenvale, Qld. 4069 Fax: (07) 378 3534

From Vegetables to Orchids

by Percy Sheaffe

How long have you been reading the A.O.R.? You ask. Well I really don't know, but I grew my first orchid about 1950 and started with the A.O.R. soon after. However, your question has caused me to reflect on my orchid interests over the years.

But to begin with, my interest in horticulture generally began as a boy on our family dairy farm, when I joined the local Junior Farmers Club. I selected as my club project, vegetable growing. My vegetable project included exhibiting at district shows with much success, and even showing my pumpkins at Sydney Royal. Also it produced third and second prizes in state championships for the best garden. I missed out on a chance to get first, by reaching the retiring age for members, then about 19.

By that time I was also growing gladioli for exhibition, winning a North Coast Championship on one occasion, and many other prizes.

Next step was to join the judging panel for flower shows, specialising in judging dahlia shows, which at that period were held in just about every town or village in the area.

Just prior to my marriage in 1950, I was introduced to my fiancée's brother-in-law who grew *Dendrobium* orchids. But I was not impressed by the "deadsticks" which were part of the Indian dendrobates that he grew. Later on I had my first story in the AOR under the title of "WHAT, GROW STICKS".

My wife June, came from Earlwood, a Sydney suburb, and on a visit to her family I was taken by her father to meet his friend Frank. (I forgot his surname), who grew orchids next door to the bus depot, where he worked at Kingsgrove. Well, I was amazed. Couldn't really believe my eyes.

This article is the first in our series "Who is the AOR's longest subscriber?" and Percy Sheaffe will receive a two year subscription to the AOR, with our compliments.

Keep those articles rolling in as you could also be a winner of a two year subscription.

The result was that Frank gave me a *Cymbidium* orchid to take home. In my ignorance I planted it in red soil and strange to relate, the thing prospered and I was hooked.

Later on my wife June, on a visit home to Earlwood, promised to bring me an orchid as a present and visited Frank Slattery, whose property was near to her family home.

During the visit, June noticed a plant that she liked and suggested to Frank that it may be just right for Percy, but Frank said, "Oh no, that is only a *C. lowianum*, I'd give that away". So June bought for me a nice blue *Vanda* and then said she would also take the *C. lowianum* which Frank was "giving away". So I got two orchids. By that time I was really into orchids. That was the period when C. Balkis 'Luath' at 100 pounds per bulb, was everybody's goal, so I set my heart on obtaining one and soon succeeded. Then I met the late Mrs. Mahony, who regularly came to judge all our orchid shows. Mrs. Mahony said "Well young man, what is your best orchid." On saying Balkis Luath, I was immediately accepted into

the Mahony circle of friends, which lasted until her death many years later.

My interest in *Cymbidiums* has long since given way to all other kinds of genera including cattleyas, Paphs, etc, etc, and *Epidendrums*. It was the latter which really absorbed all my interest in later years.

Although still growing a mixed collection of orchids and being involved in the local judge's panel, of which I was a foundation member, I began to get together a collection of the various colours and varieties of reedstem *Epis*.

Everybody has the ordinary red, *Epi. O'Brienianum*, and *Epi. Boundii* (Orange) in their gardens. The first different one I got was lilac colour and called Lilac Queen. It cost me five shillings, but since then I have grown and sold hundreds and hundreds of that variety, all grown from aerial shoots.

At the present time my collection numbers about 1000, flowering plants in 8" pots. From these stock plants, are produced large numbers of aerial shoots making up my selling stock. June and I now have 50 or more kinds of reedstem *Epis*, in all colours and sizes of blooms.

Visitors to our nursery often remark that we don't seem to have the range of orchids which they saw on previous visits, but I just confess that every plant of another type sold, makes room for one more reedstem *Epidendrum*.

We do not produce new colours from seed, but allow and encourage others to use our seed pods to grow on. On one such occasion, when a visit from a group of Sydney judges occurred and they took

WHO IS THE AOR'S LONGEST SUBSCRIBER?

You could win a two year
FREE subscription

We are searching for the man or woman who has subscribed to the AOR for the longest time.

If you think YOU have, then you're in the running to receive a two year FREE subscription to the "Australian Orchid Review".

All you have to do is write a short story about your life and experiences with orchids over the years and send it to the editor, together with any photographs.

Every article published will receive a FREE two year subscription. It's that simple.

All articles should be addressed to the editor, David Wallace, Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Please ensure that photographs are marked clearly with the author's name and address.

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY

The home of
Paphiopedilums

Also specialising in
miscellaneous species
and hybrids.

Visit by appointment
List available — send
stamp to:

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY
PO Box 213,
Wynnum, 4178. Qld.



ORCHID SPECIAL A&B FERTILISERS

Food for all Orchid
Species
Crystalline — fully water
soluble — especially
manufactured for better
orchids. Rich in 8 essen-
tial mineral trace
elements.

ORCHID SPECIAL A (Yellow Compound) 11.13.16

Applied at initiation of flower spikes and continued
through to the end of flowering. The high phosphorus
and potassium and the low nitrogen content stimulates
flowering and ensures a better bloom.

ORCHID SPECIAL B (Blue Compound) 30.4.8

For established plants, applied at completion of
flowering through to initiation of flower spikes. Young
and developing orchids should be fed regularly the
whole year. The high nitrogen stimulates plant growth
and plant vigour. Packed in 500g 3kg and 30kg units.
Periodic feeding 15 g in 5 litres of water. Regular
feeding 2 g in 5 litres of water.

*Campbell Orchid Special A & B
Fertilisers "just for good orchids"*

For the name of your local supplier contact:

NSW: Canfel (02) 533 3417, Frank Slattery Orchids
(02) 50 7985, Lagoon Nursery (02) 982 9849. **VIC:**
Fertool Distributors (03) 793 3844. **QLD:** Burnell
Agencies (07) 394 2211. **WA:** Nurseries Supplies
(09) 353 2536. **SA:** Munns (08) 293 2442. **Lawlors** (08)
43 9636. **TAS:** Horticultural Supplies (003) 34 1244.
NT: Tropigro (089) 84 3200.

A product of
COLIN CAMPBELL (CHEMICALS) PTY. LTD.
5 Blackfriar Place, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Telephone (02) 725 2544 Fax: (02) 604 7768
P.O. Box 789, Smithfield NSW 2164

The Orchid Review

Founded in 1893, by R. A. Rolfe, The Orchid
Review is the oldest orchid magazine in print.
Throughout its lifetime it has held its place as
one of the foremost orchid magazines, with
contributors from all over the world to cater
for our international readership.

Among our many regular features we are the
first with the new RHS Orchid Hybrid Registra-
tions, and we report monthly upon the latest
awards from the RHS Orchid Committee,
superbly reproduced in colour.

Join the ever-increasing band of subscribers
who regularly enjoy The Orchid Review. Pub-
lished monthly on the first day of each month.

1992 subscription for 10 issues

.....£25.50 (\$A63.00)
(surface mail inclusive)

Air mail postage £12.50 (\$A31.00)

Please send cash with order to:
**The Subscription Manager,
The Orchid Review,
New Gate Farm, Cotchey Lane,
Stour Provost, Gillingham,
Dorset, SP85LT,
UNITED KINGDOM**

away a number of pods, they returned to
us a box of 12 flasks. Eleven of these
produced only fungus, but the last one
produced 9 seedlings, 6 of which were
white. The pod came from a lavender
parent. That was a lucky strike for us, as
white ones have always been scarce and
much sought after. We now have a big
collection of whites, several with shades
of other colours in the white.

So now we are right into growing
reedstem Epidendrums and we still con-
tribute to the A.O.R.

During the intervening years, I also had
published an article covering my search
for *Sarcophilus hartmannii*, which I found
on Blue Knob. As the result of the article,
the editor wrote to me, asking for details
of the site, for historical reasons, as-
suming that it was in the McPherson
Ranges. I replied that he was wrong, but
left it at that. It is now well known that

Blue Knob was the place. On my last visit
there, very few plants of *Sarc. hartmannii*
were in evidence and because of the steep
and rough terrain, I vowed to never go
near the place again. Of the 5 small plants
that I brought home and grew, one was
outstanding. It grew into a very large
specimen, having up to 50 tall spikes of
pure white blooms, on red stems. Unfortu-
nately, I lost the specimen from a kind of
damp rot. One plant was given to the late
Jim McKinney, father of Jim in Brisbane
and probably became the basis of his
collection of the same orchid. I no longer
have a white *Sarc. hartmannii* among my
collection, BUT I DO HAVE WHITE
EPIDENDRUMS.

**Percy Sheaffe
Brunswick Heads
NSW 2483**

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

The Cymbidium Orchid Sovereign Hill
'Ballarat' has been chosen as this club's
official emblem.

It is our wish to purchase a good
flowering size plant to propagate for our
members.

We would be pleased to hear from any
grower who has this plant or whom may
have knowledge of where we may procure
one.

**(Mrs) Betty Johnston,
Acting Secretary,
Ballarat Orchid Society Inc.,
PO Box 1814,
Ballarat Mail Centre,
Ballarat, Victoria 3354**

Dear Sir,

My attention has been drawn to the
article "*Dendrobium kingianum* — The
Pink Rock Orchid?" in the AOR, April
1992 and in particular to the lead photo-
graph of the article on pages 4 and 5. The
caption to this photograph, I suggest, is in
error by designating "Yellow" as the
clonal name of the plant from which the
flowers were taken. I believe the correct
name to be "Penmoy", being an abstrac-
tion of the names of Stewart Penman and
John Moye who came across a wild clone
of this plant several years ago.

A description of the plant and the clonal
name "Penmoy" given to it was pub-
lished in the Australasian Native Orchid
Society, Far North Coast Group Newslet-
ter 7 or 8 years ago. This Newsletter is
distributed to many other ANOS and
Study groups throughout Australia. My
plant has been exhibited in local shows
conducted by this Group several times

since then and always referred to as
Dendrobium kingianum "Penmoy".

Several years ago a division of my plant
was sent to the National Herbarium,
Canberra for inclusion in their orchid
collection and flowers of the clone sent to
Mr. David Jones who commented that
they were of "a very unusual colour —
one that I haven't seen before".

When displayed locally, the plant and
its flowers evoke much comment. The
most frequently heard is that it must be a
D. suffusum. While this can be discounted
by a close examination of the plant and its
flowers, the possibility that its lineage
may have included *D. gracilicaule* as a
parent at one stage and that it has been
back crossed naturally a number of times
cannot be discounted. This could account
for the distinct "yellow" colour of the
flowers, especially on first opening and
the presumed "yellow" genes on its
chromosomes.

The article correctly states that the plant
was owned by Ken Russell who obtained a
division from Stewart Penman some time
ago.

**John Moye
Wardell, NSW 2477**

• In reply to Mr J. Moyes letter
regarding the correct clonal name for the
D. kingianum 'Yellow' illustrated on the
opening page of the article is in fact
'Penmoy'. Unfortunately, I was unaware
of any published material of this clone and
the only information I had was that it was
a wild-collected clone given to Mr Ken
Russell by Mr Stewart Penman. The plant
illustrated had the word 'Yellow' on it's
pot tag, hence the misunderstanding with
the clonal name.

Mark A. Webb

"What Orchid is That?"**Editor Alec Pridgeon****Published by Weldon Publishing 1992****304pp, colour, Hard cover.****RRP \$49.95.**

This encyclopaedic work covers over 1100 orchid species and a few hybrids. The first part of this book is a series of chapters covering general topics. The second part, which comprises most of the book, is an alphabetical listing of orchid species.

The introductory chapters are very well written and even though they do contain scientific terms (which are well referenced in the Glossary) the text is very light and readable. The first chapter is "The Magical World of Orchids". It provides a general introduction to orchids and answers such questions as "what are they?" and "where do they come from?". Classification is also covered along with a brief discussion of awards.

A short discussion of hybridization, the early days and the results we see now, follows.

The third chapter covers all aspects of orchid culture in general terms. The specifics of individual species have been left to the descriptions. This chapter is based around the requirements of orchids and how these affect growth. It begins with an historical account and moves into the basics of culture. Topics covered are light, temperature, watering, fertilizing, humidity, air circulation, potting and potting media. This chapter shows that orchids are not

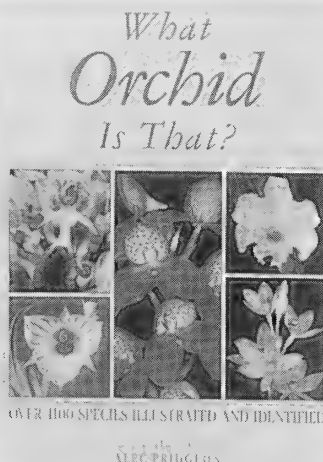
"fussy, unforgiving plants that need a home built like a misty cloud forest with periodic cloudbursts, insects and the occasional jaguar"

Ideas and techniques are presented which are likely to be of benefit to both new and experienced growers.

The next chapter is a quick coverage of the more commonly encountered pests and diseases. It is followed by the all-important topic of conservation. The problems are outlined and ways the average grower can help to ensure that a species does not become extinct are also suggested.

The final part of this section discusses some of the incredible ways orchids achieve pollination. This ranges from species which indulge in pseudocopulation to those which use entrapment of insects to ensure cross-pollination. It is no wonder that orchids come in such a wide range of forms when these highly evolved methods of pollination are considered.

It is this wide range of forms, particularly of the flowers, which is most obvious



when browsing through the main section of this book. Although this book seems large, only about one-twentyfifth of all species are covered! So some old favourites are bound not to be included. The well known commonly cultivated genera are well covered along with many lesser known ones such as: *Bonatea*, *Caularthron*, *Dyakia*, *Keferstenia*, *Macradenia*, *Papilionanthe* and *Sevekingia* to name but a few. The descriptions have been written by what reads like a who's who of orchidists. The text for each description is necessarily brief, sometimes too brief as only a tantalising glimpse is offered. This book does not offer the botanical descriptions of some other works, but provides a short paragraph of general information including the country of origin of the species and its preferences for growing in the wild (epiphyte, lithophyte or terrestrial) and relevant cultural notes. The colour photographs are spread throughout the text so that these notes are complemented by

illustrations placed near the species description. The photographs are reproduced in a range of sizes from full page to postage stamp proportions. Most of the photos are of excellent quality but some are of little use being reproduced so small. One or two photos do not depict the species well, *Sarcocylus hartmannii* comes to mind. On the other hand there are some superb photos of very rare and unusual species not normally seen in publication. Overall this work has a very high degree of accuracy, both in its production and in its content.

The range of orchids covered makes this book a must for the serious species grower as well as the novice. Each topic begins with a general introduction to the genus and a phonetic pronunciation guide (a pity it wasn't expanded to the specific epithets as well), the tribe, subtribe and etymology. Some large genera are scantily represented while others, such as *Dendrobium*, *Epidendrum*, *Masdevallia*, *Oncidium* and *Paphiopedilum* are well covered. It is the rarer orchids which make this book interesting. What is most apparent is the amazing diversity of orchids from all over the world, with a good representation of Australian species which is good to see in a book for international release. There are also plenty of northern hemisphere terrestrials that are almost never seen in Australia, such as *Orphrys* and the magnificent *Dactylorhiza* species. There are also some unusual African species. This book should be on the bookshelf or coffee table of anyone interested in orchids, as even a quick look through this book shows why

"We have a responsibility to act as custodians of the orchid and save it in all its diversity and charm for future generations"

Allison and Mark Webb

FREE Valley Orchids 1991/92 32 page full colour Cymbidium catalogue

Valley Orchids
156 Pimpala Road
Morphett Vale 5162
South Australia

Phone: (08) 381 2609

International: (618) 381 2609

Fax: (08) 381 8335

I enclose \$5 postage for your full colour
1991/92 Cymbidium catalogue
(catalogue contains \$5 discount voucher)

Name

Address

Code

AOR 92

Cymbidiums

By the time you get this edition of the A.O.R. the days will be getting warmer and longer. This means the time has come to start potting and dividing your plants.

Have you visited any orchid shows yet? If not you will still have time to visit some of these wonderful shows. After visiting a show, you seem to get that extra thrust to go out and buy some new seedlings or maybe a mericlone or two or, if you are lucky, a division from a grand champion. This is also the time that you can buy a few pieces of choice plants at the local shows and some orchid nurseries have their spring sales.

Rule one! Always inspect your seedlings very carefully before purchasing. Make sure there are no marks on the leaves — black spots or greenish flecking. Check under the leaves for evidence of two spotted mites. The bulbs should also be firm — not soft or mushy. Give the plant a good sniff to make sure it smells earthy — not rotten, fungusy — pungent. On mature plants look at every leaf very carefully — no light — greenish flecks, no black spots forming rings, no whitish streaks in new growths. Put leaves against the light to make sure that the leaves have the same density all over. If you see light areas check the other side carefully for viral markings. Remember, a plant with virus cannot be cured. If in doubt, take along a friend who is conversant in virus markings on cymbidiums. Most nurseries will give you 20 days to report any unusual markings. Over the last few years a lot of virused plants have been seen around the shows and sales. So be warned — be careful, in fact I have been caught. The plant I purchased was clean when I purchased it. Twelve months later the tell tale marks started to show. This plant may have had a latent virus.

This now brings us back to the start. If you purchase a seedling — or division it is good practice to repot the plant when you get it home. All plants should be in your own media. This way all plants will drain at the same rate. If you have plants in all different media you can have problems.

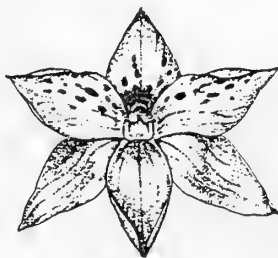
If you have not already made your mix, use DEBCO® bark. If you use the medium grade add a little PERLITE or rice hulls in with the bark. After repotting give the plant a good soak with HORMONE 20® or AUXINONE®. Give the plant a little more shade than usual. Do not water for seven days. Then give plants a good soak. If you are prone to bulb rots, give your plant a good soaking with FONGARID® PREVICUR® or ALIETTE®. Use rates as printed on label. After two or three weeks

return plant to its usual place out in the green house.

For those growers who still have plants in bloom watch out for two-spotted mites, aphids and grubs. Most miticides can cause burning on open blooms. Some growers use GARDEN DOCTOR® with good results. Aphids are easily controlled with PIRIMOR®. This works very well with no phytotoxic effects. Grubs can be a problem. DIPEL® works very well but it is not a quick response spray. For rates of use consult labels.

Plants out in the green house should also be checked for mites. In the green house situation they are easily controlled with a recognised miticide such as OMITE®.

Watering should now be carried out weekly depending on climatic conditions. Your fertilizer programme should now be changed over to a general purpose or high nitrogen formulation. I prefer to use GARDEN PARTY® during the spring to give the plants a good start for their spring growth period.



Lycaste

Lycastes are now well into their flowering season and should see the peak of flowers in September. Staking is important, as it helps to prevent damage to flowers when transporting to monthly meeting or shows, also you can place the stakes to arrange the flowers to a better advantage.

With the arrival of August usually means westerly winds which dry the plants out much quicker. Check plant for moisture before watering. Don't overwater in the cold weather. Water only in early morning on sunny days, so as your plant has a chance to dry out before nightfall. Try to prevent wetting the leaves in winter, and this will help to prevent those ugly spots on the leaves.

I ceased using liquid fertilizer on the flowering size plants in June, as they were given a light application of 5 months' slow release fertilizer, also this prevents damage to buds.

I still use a liquid fertilizer on the small

seedlings, but reduce to a monthly application.

Watch out for aphids on the buds, if a problem, Slayafe is OK with no damage to the buds, also a few pellets to each pot, will prevent damage by slugs and snails. ■

Masdevallia and Dracula

While essentially, *Masdevallia* and *Dracula* are orchids of cool damp forests, during our sometimes harsh southern Winters they must not be allowed to become both wet and cold. A Winter minimum of around 8 deg. C. while not critical, will give the best response. Only larger, mature plants within the section *coccineae*, (*veitchiana*, *coccinea*, etc.) can be grown completely cold. Overhead cover at least should be protecting plants as they begin to spike up for the spring flowering. Give full light at this time to ensure a response in the form of a bounteous flowering. The more Northerly areas may already be showing plenty of bud, or even flowers, so have control measures in place, for the flower eating Leopard slug and others of that ilk. Metaldehyde powder, if legal in your state, is an effective and immediate control.

Late winter and early spring frost can be severe and neither genera will survive sub zero temperatures. Growth at this time of year is noticeable so feeding, albeit weakly, (at around 1/3 recommended strength), can be given the plants at every watering which, if cold and wet may only be every week. Go easy on the chemical fertilisers. Moss does not like it.

Those growers providing some Winter warmth as either air heat or from heated pads should be aware of the drying out of mediums, even *Sphagnum* can dehydrate rapidly under the right conditions. Hanging net pots are particularly prone to drying out.

Fungal attack can be a problem at this time, so special attention needs to be paid to air circulation. Severe leaf drop is the plants natural defence against the spreading of such disease so if noticed trim off dead material, lift the root/leaf junction to pot rim level and spray all plants in the vicinity, with an appropriate fungicide, a surface acting fungicide such as Kocide® is excellent. Don't overdo it as young tender growth will burn. I prefer Physan® but it can be difficult to obtain. Mancozeb® is a good one and Fongarid® and Aliette® are others of use but they are systemics not giving immediate protection.

If air movement is good, but, leaf drop still occurs, check for overhead drips

which can be devastating, causing the rapid damp off, of even large plants. It is important to regularly pick up and destroy discarded leaves from the floor, as such material remains a nursery bed for the generation of even more fungal spores. ■

Natives

This is the time of year that most native growers await as it is now that the peak flowering takes place. For the first time in months those who work long hours will be able to see their plants by daylight other than at weekends. This is the time to enjoy the display as it will not be too long before the hard work of repotting begins.

Natives in flower now will include *Dendrobium aemulum* and *D. teretifolium* along with some hybrids in August. *Dendrobium melaleucaphilum* may also be out in many areas. Some sarcs will be out early as well. These include the tough *S. Weinhart* and the southern form of *S. hartmannii*. *S. Southern Cross* has been out over winter in our bushhouse. Over the next month or so the section *Dendrocoryne* species and hybrids will flower with their (usually) lovely perfumes and colourful blooms. (Species include *D.*

kingianum, *D. speciosum* complex, *D. gracilicaule*, *D. falcocrisum*, *D. tetragonum*, and the terete *D. linguiforme*, *D. nугentii*, *D. teretifolium* complex, *D. schoeninum*, *D. mortii*, *D. pugioniforme*, *D. striolatum*). The majority of sarcs flower slightly later.

This is also a busy time for those who like to show their plants as most shows are in this early part of spring. A few ideas on how to prepare plants for the show bench might be of use. Natives are now judged by appreciation at all but ANOS shows. Plants are judged by the quality of their flowers. While the condition of the plant is not usually taken into consideration, it is a good idea to have them looking good. Firstly make sure to remove any dead leaves and pseudobulbs along with any of last year's flower spikes. If you notice any unwanted wildlife remove it as its presence will not be appreciated. If your plants have been sprayed and are covered with white spots it might be worth the effort of wiping them. Use gloves and some damp tissues. White oil has been used to give the leaves a glossy sheen. It will also help remove any scale but may result in sunburn if plants are returned to a sunny position with oil on their leaves. Water your plants well but leave time for the

water to stop running out of the pots or you will have a wet car seat and leave embarrassing patches on the tidy benches. Watering is very important for those plants which are to be placed in displays lasting several days in air-conditioned shopping centres. Many people refuse to bench their good plants as they dehydrate. If you are concerned you could ask the Show Marshal or organisers what provisions have been made to mist or water plants during the show. During transport some large spikes may need to be staked. Some can remain staked on the bench but only do this if it is necessary--arching racemes are quite attractive--and be sure the stake does not come above the bottom flower on the spike. It is often better to leave the flowers display at the angle they formed rather than to artificially prop them up.

When you have selected the plants to bench decide which sections or classes to enter them in. Show schedules are usually available well before the show from the show secretary and doing this now will save much time later. Be sure to enter your plant in the correct section or class or it may not be judged. Ask the show marshal if you are unsure. If you are benching a number of plants make a list and use it to help find your plants at pack-up time.

CYMBIDIUM SEEDLING FLASKS

**\$15 per flask of 10 plants. All standards
Offer: Any 6 flasks delivered for \$85**

Angelica 'Advent' x Cronulla 'Helen Joy' - yellow
Trigo Royale 'Ridgway' x Angelica 'Advent' - creams
(Baloo x Terama) x (Wyl x Terama) - red/orange
(Wallacia-Regency x Terama) x (Wyl x Terama) - reds
Valerie Poulton 'Powder Puff' x (Alvin Bryant-Rincon) 'Pink Moon'
Solana Beach 'St. Francis' x Claude Pepper 'Tangerine' - salmon
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) 'Catherine' x Angelica 'Advent' - yellow
Cherilyn 'Swansea' x (Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) 'Belinda' - white
Lunata 'Aurora' x Vieux Rose 'Del Park' - chocolate pinks
Solana Beach 'St. Francis' x Vieux Rose 'Del Park' - pinks
Solana Beach 'St. Francis' x Rolf Bolin 'Marble Bar' - reds
Terama 'Bri-Ellen Park' x (Winter Wonder-Tongariro) - reds
(Alvin Bryant-Lunara) 'Beth' x Cariga 'Canary' 4n - yellow
(Alvin Bryant-Lunara) 'Beth' x Sensation 'Helen' - sunsets
Vieux Rose 'Del Park' x self - pinks
Vieux Rose 'Del Park' x Cariga 'Canary' 4n - apricots
Chocolada 'Brown Goblet' x Chocolada 'Gumley' - brown to pink
Chocolada 'Triumph' x Vieux Rose 'Del Park' - dusky pinks
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) 'Belinda' x Chocolada 'Gumley' - ochre tones
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) 'Belinda' x Cariga 'Canary' 4n - peach/gold
(Winter Wonder-Poetic Fair) 'Belinda' x (Winter Paradise-Winter Wonder) - whites
Chocolada 'Shona' x Rolf Bolin 'Marble Bar' - tangerine?
Chocolada 'Shona' x Wallara 'Gold Nugget' - gold
Valya Craig Judy x Sensation 'Vieux Rose' - sunsets
Valya Craig Judy x Chocolada 'Brown Goblet' - golden tans
Valya Craig Judy x Wallara 'Gold Nugget' - yellows
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) 'Susan' - yellow x Terama 'Bri-Ellen Park' - orange
Cariga 'Canary' 4n x (Golden Melody-Lunara) 'Catherine' - gold
South Coast 'Cherry Blossom' x Chocolada 'Gumley' - tan pinks
(Winter Wonder-Lunara) yellow x Cariga 'Canary' 4n - yellows

Please list some alternatives, because not all flasks will be ready at once

• List available, send stamp please

• Include \$12 for freight on smaller orders

BANKCARD - VISACARD - MASTERCARD welcomed

RIM ORCHIDS

2 Range Road, Mudgeeraba, Qld. 4213

Phone (075) 30 5193

visiting by appointment

Rod Price (prop.)

FLOWERING PHALAENOPSIS

white - pink - novelty - semi alba
all in spike or bud

10 assorted plants delivered for \$130

6 assorted plants delivered for \$90

Commercial Growers Offer

Advanced phalaenopsis seedlings, most could flower this year

Mixed white, pink, semi-alba; some already in spike

100 plants \$750

200 plants \$1,350

500 plants \$3,000

shipped in pot free delivery

*COMPOTS of 3 plants, CYMBIDIUM

MERICLONES \$12 per pot

6 compots delivered for \$75

Standard

Cherilyn 'Swansea' - white
Highland Mist 'Barrita' - white
Highland Mist 'Lalchere' - white
Narela Jennifer Gail - pink
Peetie 'Steadfast' - green
Pymble Hill 'Oakleigh' - white
San Francisco 'The Beat' - polychrome
Sensation 'Imperial' - red
Sleeping Dream 'TetraGold' - yellow
Tal Craig 'Sutherland' - pink
Tongariro 'Golden' - gold
Winter Wonder 'Bonanza' - white
Winter Wonder 'Susan Nicholson' - white

Inter/mini

Bulbarrow 'Friar Luck' grey/green
Golden Elf 'Sundust'
Katydid 'Veridian' - green
Kenry 'Winecolor' - pink
Oriental Legend 'Cinnamon'
Pendragon 'Broadmoor' - white
Ruby Eyes 'Red Baron' - red
Summer Clouds 'Gowan Dale' - white

*Stocks of compots are limited

Shows take ages to construct but disappear very quickly once closed and it can be difficult to remember just what plants are yours in the rush.

If you do not wish to show your plants you can take them indoors to enjoy them yourself. Remember to water them well first and try to find a position with plenty of light.

While your plants are in flower it is a good idea to look at the quality to see if any can be culled to make room for new purchases and deflasked seedlings. It is always tempting to put these culs onto the sales table and often they are grabbed quickly by growers who are not interested in winning shows but there are some plants which are of very low quality which should not be passed onto someone else.

Problems at this time of year will include the ever-present caterpillars, slugs and snails, which, along with aphids and assorted others can wreck your flowers. Other problems could arise from the grey spots of *Botrytis* on your pristine white flowers. This is a problem in damp weather or from heavy watering so the answer is to keep the flowers dry.

The weather at this time of year can be unpredictable (isn't it always of late!), with anything from the fierce, drying

westerlies of August to cold snaps and extremely hot days. Water your plants as they dry out. Watering does not have to be really heavy at this stage as it will batter the flowers and lodge in any new growths possibly causing rot. It needs only to prevent flowers from dehydrating and dying prematurely. After flowering, when the new growths really get moving, is the time to feed and water well.

In the hothouse it is time to check that the cooler is working and to get ready to replace the summer shading as soon as temperatures and light levels rise. Don't unplug that heater yet. Warmer growing species and hybrids in flower will include *D. canaliculatum* and *D. discolor* along with some mixed parentage hybrids.

With the abundance of flowers out there is the tendency for those with toothpicks or similar instruments to do some interfering in the hope of producing some spectacular progeny. The most important thing to remember is that you label your efforts clearly and make sure that tag will not fall off or become associated with the wrong pod. Also be aware that bees can do some pollinating for you and they may not produce the results you want. From our observations they tend to self flowers — particularly red *D. kingianum* — but do not rely on this. When making crosses think about the results. It is not wise to cross any flowers which happened to be out as the results could be very disappointing and a waste of time and effort. Get to know similar crosses during the flowering season or design a breeding program to produce the results you like to see in flowers.

Enjoy the flowering, for the hard work starts again soon.

Paphiopedilum

Routine culture during late winter is much the same as for the previous few months. Plants should be watered only when moderately dry and given some

weak Aquasol® immediately after every third or fourth watering. Watch the weather — the westerly winds which characterise this time of the year can dry plants out quite quickly. Watering is best done during early morning.

Paphiopedilums benefit greatly from annual repotting. The slight shock of repotting encourages the growth of a new crop of roots which may otherwise not appear. The best time for repotting is from mid-September until late November.

The potting mix should be prepared a few weeks before use; this allows the bark to begin breaking down — a condition which your Paphs will appreciate.

Whilst Paphs can be grown successfully in a variety of materials, I have had best results using mixtures based on bark. A very good mixture consists of the following:

Pine Bark (approx. 5-10mm) 80%
Charcoal (approx. 5-10mm) 20%

Add to this:

Sel Grit (granular limestone)
or bird grade shell grit.....2%
Hoof & Horn Meal (or, at a pinch,
Blood & Bone).....1%

Wet the bark and charcoal with normal strength Aquasol®, add the other ingredients and mix thoroughly. The mixture should be kept damp (use water from here on) until ready for use and must be used fairly wet. If you cannot store the mixture in an area free from earthworms and other vermin, it may be better stored in open plastic bags. If available, about 10% coarse river gravel can be added; the weight of this helps prevent the pots from tipping over.

If you have only a few plants, or all this sounds like too much trouble, your local Orchid nursery may be able to supply a similar mixture. Wondabah Orchids, in Sydney, certainly can. When buying potting mixtures always make sure they do contain plenty of nitrogenous fertiliser (have a good sniff) as bark alone contains very little that the plants can feed on.

Squat plastic pots are the most suitable for Paphiopedilums, particularly those with domed bottoms and plenty of drainage holes — not only for drainage but for aeration. A pot should be chosen which will comfortably hold the roots. The plant should be potted firmly with its base about 12mm below the surface. If the plant is wobbly, stake it. Do not use Osmocote® or the like on Paphiopedilums.

When dividing Paphiopedilums I always try to leave two flowered growths plus whatever newer growths are ahead of these. The older flowered growth can be "back cut" and left in the pot during January.

Newly repotted plants are simply placed

AUSTRALIAN CYMBIDIUM ORCHID CO. PTY. LTD

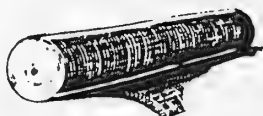
Specializing in quality export blooms, new hybrid cymbidiums available both seedlings and mericlones in community pots, or advanced plants for sale.

For listings send SAE.

Telephone:

(02) 450 1512

175 Tooronga Road,
Terrey Hills, NSW 2084.



TOP QUALITY
GUARANTEED

30%
50%
70%
80%

Queensland's largest range of shade cloth

1800mm (6') Knitted		3600mm (12') Knitted	
per m	per 50m roll	per m	per 50m roll
\$3.50	\$150	\$7.00	\$300
\$3.80	\$169	\$7.50	\$330
\$4.00	\$195	\$7.90	\$380
\$5.00	\$230	\$10.00	\$440

* White and weathashade Pastel Colours.

*70%-. \$4.90 \$225 \$9.90 \$430

Solar Weave \$4.75 per m. Weed Mat from \$1.35 per m. Sarlon Poly Shade \$6.00 per m.
Downee Fittings, Pipe, Weldmesh, Micro Irrigation, Polyscrim.

NEWMARKET HARDWARE

176 Enoggera Rd, Newmarket, Q. 4051 Ph (07) 356 0162 Country Orders Welcome.

on the bench and watered and fertilised as before. The plants do not need to be widely spaced. Incidentally, open benching (say 3 x 1 Weldmesh) is far preferable and gives much better results than the solid benching once favoured.

Phalaenopsis

Watering: Water *only* in mornings every 3 days. Mist foliage on hot windy days. Increase watering if weather starts to heat up. Do not leave water in crown of plants. Water floor to keep up humidity.

Light: Leave shade at 70% until weather starts to warm up, then increase to 90%.

Fertiliser: Fertilise fortnightly using Campbells A®, Aqua-K® or Phostrogen®.

Pest control: Continue to fungicide every 6 weeks. Use Diazanone or Pyrethrum to control scale and insect pests.

Keep a close watch for mites and treat with a miticide as necessary.

General: Plants should be in full bloom during these months. Remember to stake the spikes for best displays. Do not spray flowers with water or fungicides and keep under cover as much as possible to avoid spotting.

Vandaceous

Watering: Water well in the morning every 3 days. Avoid watering on cold or bleak days. Root system should be kept moist and may require misting on dry, windy days particularly if potted only in bare baskets or pots.

Light: Strap leaf vandas and ascocendas need 50% shade. Outside vandas need very little cover this time of year.

Fertiliser: Fertilise once per fortnight during August using a low nitrogen fertiliser.

Increase to weekly during September, alternating over a 4 weekly period:

Week 1 – Inorganic high nitrogen — Campbells B® or Aquafeed®.

Week 2 – Foliar/Trace elements — Wuxall® or Field Pak®.

Week 3 – Inorganic high nitrogen — as for week 1

Week 4 – Organic — Fish emulsion or Nitrosol®.

Pest control: Continue to spray with fungicide every 6 weeks (e.g. Daconil or Benlate W.P. and Mancoyeb®)

Spray with Diazanone if signs of insect damage.

Watch for mite damage and treat as necessary.

Testimonial Dinner for Frank Slattery



Alan Alvis, President, Orchid Society of New South Wales, presenting Frank Slattery with a gold medallion. Insert — the medallion.

On Friday 29th May, 1992, eighty five orchid society members and friends attended a testimonial dinner for Mr Frank Slattery at the Five Dock R.S.L. Club. Frank was accompanied by his wife, Jean O.A.M.

The M.C. for the function was Mr Wal Upton and together with those present, paid tribute to Frank who has been growing orchids for seventy years.

Among the guests were Mr Mick Keith, President, The Tropical Queensland Orchid Council; Mr John Bissett, who is a foundation member of the Orchid Society of New South Wales and many other Presidents and Secretaries of affiliated societies in New South Wales.

Letters of recognition and commendation were read, including letters from Mr B. Paget, President, Australian Orchid Council; Mr H. Lodge, Orchid Society of Western Australia; Dr E. Furness, President, Orchid Club of South Australia; Mr G. McGrath, Australian Orchid Foundation; Mr R. Hodgins, Victorian Orchid Club and Mr D. Gallagher, Australian Orchid Council.

Spoken tributes were given by Mr Les Peaty on judging; Mr Fred Jones for Affiliated Societies; Mr Ron Kerr, Australian Orchid Foundation and Mr John Bissett. All spoke of their association with Frank, spanning a period of over sixty years.

The underlying factor that emerged from all the tributes was that Frank has worked tirelessly for orchids in New South Wales and overseas for a very long period of time.

Mr Alan Alvis, President, Orchid Society of New South Wales, presented Frank with an inscribed gold medallion, as a keepsake of the occasion and a reminder of the esteem with which Frank is held by the orchid people in New South Wales.

To top this recognition, Frank was honoured in the Queen's Birthday Honours list with the Order of Australia Medal, for his service to Orchids in Australia.

Congratulations Frank M. Slattery, O.A.M.

David Wallace

Frank Slattery

12 Eddystone Road, Bexley NSW 2207. Telephone: (02) 50 7985

Call in and inspect a large variety of orchids suitable for Shade and Glasshouse

We carry stocks of:

* Campbell Fertiliser * Pine Bark * Ready mixed Compost
* Hozons for Fertilising * Fresh Sphagnum Moss,
in large and small quantities.

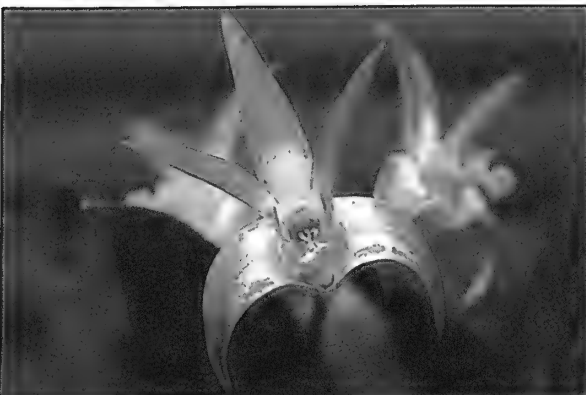
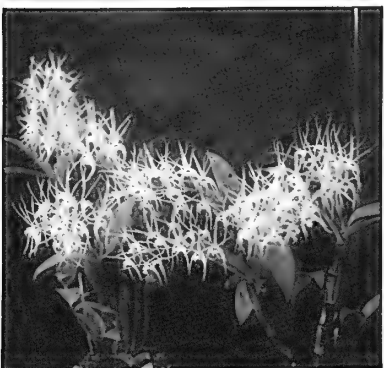
Also in stock are curved blade Wiss Secateurs, ideal for orchids, at \$37.50 a pair, posted \$40.00.

Cymbidium name and parent booklet complete to 1992 at \$12.00 posted.

• Open 7 days • Sorry no lists • All sales direct from Nursery

Australia's Superstars

by John Mewburn



Australian Native hybrid orchids are rapidly receiving the worldwide acclaim they so richly deserve. Amongst the huge range of varying shapes, colours and sizes available are some known as the 'STARRIES'. This group all have one thing in common, they all have at least one part of *Dendrobium tetragonum* in their parentage. *Den. tetragonum*, also called the Spider Orchid is found in many forms or 'Varieties' from as far north as the Iron Range area on Cape York to the Illawarra District in New South Wales. The variety 'GIGANTEUM' from North Queensland is the one used by most of today's hybridists. This variety has flowers around 12cm. and its habit of flowering more than once a year is often passed on to its progeny. The southern forms usually have more flowers but they are smaller and only occur once a year.

One of the first hybrids made with *Den. tetragonum* was *Den. Hilda Poxon*, (*Den. speciosum* x *Den. tetragonum*), or to use common names a King orchid crossed with a Spider orchid. This crossing still remains one of the most popular starry type hybrids closely followed by *Den. Pee Wee* which is the Cooktown orchid (*Den. bigibbum*) crossed with *Den. tetragonum*. The modern remakes of these hybrids are a vast improvement on most of the early crosses, this has been brought about by selective breeding. Today's hybridists choose carefully their Stock or Parent plants, this is resulting not only in improvements of older hybrids but also an incredible array of new Aussie Superstars.

John Mewburn
Troppo John's Wholesale Nursery
Beachmere, Qld. 4510



Top left: An unusual *Den. tetragonum* from the Herberton (Qld.) area — Photo: J. Mewburn. **Left centre:** *Den. Hilda Poxon*. The result of crossing *Den. speciosum* 'National White' with *Den. tetragonum* var. *Giganteum*. **Above:** *Den. Red River*. This gorgeous hybrid was made by crossing *Den. Ellen* with *Den. Tweed* — Photos: N. Roper.

Top right: *Den. Pee Wee*. The so-called West Coast Cooktown Orchid. *Den. bigibbum* var. *Bigibbum* was crossed with *Den. tetragonum* var. *Haysianum* to make this lovely hybrid. **Right centre:** *Den. Pintery*. Another large colourful 'Starry' made by crossing *Den. Graham Hewitt* with *Den. Ellen* 'Corinna'. **Above:** *Den. Star of Gold*. Here we have the Beech Orchid (*Den. falcorostrum*) from central New South Wales crossed with *tetragonum* var. *Giganteum* from North Queensland — Photos: J. Mewburn.

Spring *Cymbidium* Spectacular and Seminar update

The event will be held on the 29th and 30th August, 1992 at the Nailsworth High School, Regency Road, Nailsworth, Adelaide, South Australia.

The Seminar, which is being held in conjunction with the Spring *Cymbidium* Spectacular will have an impressive array of speakers as follows:

ANDY EASTON (Geyserland Orchids, New Zealand).

A dynamic and colourful orchid personality who is a world renowned hybridizer of a wide range of *Cymbidiums*. An astute judge of orchids, globe-trotting Andy always has his finger on the pulse regarding the orchid scene. Subsequently his wealth of knowledge and enlightening approach to any subject will ensure you will be thoroughly informed and entertained at this seminar.

Topic:

Global Trends in *Cymbidiums* — who's calling the shots?

Are Global Trends in *Cymbidiums* becoming boring — a fresh look at old hybrids and little used species.

NEVILLE SCHAEFER (Schaefer's Orchids, Galston, New South Wales).

Growers of cut flower *Cymbidiums* and breeders of early and highly coloured *Cymbidiums*. Over the past 16 years Schaefer's Orchids has become the leading producer of *Cymbidium* flowers in Australia, producing in excess of 500,000 blooms annually, with around 350,000 being exported and with 150,000 as pot plants.

Topics:

The Evolution of Ultra-early *Cymbidiums*

A Profile on Highly Coloured *Cymbidiums*

ALVIN BRYANT (Byrant's Orchids, Kurnell, New South Wales).

Australia's foremost hybridizer of cut flower *Cymbidiums*. Alvin initiated a breeding programme specifically designed to provide material for these markets, his breeding lines carry a strong Early Bird 'Pacific' influence. A keen student of *Cymbidium* culture and breeding, he often asks the question "Why is it so?"

Topics:

Results of Current Breeding and anticipated Future Directions

Latest Marketing Trends for Cut Flowers.

GRAHAM GUEST (Guest Orchids, Bolivar, South Australia).

Hybridizer and grower of *Cymbidiums* for the pot plant trade. His ambition is to grow and flower his plants well, and to flower a *Cymbidium* which Andy Easton is impressed with!! Graham is the Foundation President of the *Cymbidium* Club of S.A. and a leading figure in the establishment of the CCSA and its Judging System.

Topic:

Modern Techniques for Growing *Cymbidiums*.

KETH NORTHCOTE (Hobby Grower, Warradale, South Australia)

Grower and exhibitor of a wide range of orchids for many years, he relates in an easily understandable manner to all orchid enthusiasts. Formerly a Research Scientist with CSIRO in Division of Soils at its Urrbrae laboratory.

Topic:

A Hobbyist's Approach to Growing *Cymbidiums* in the Backyard.

KEVIN WESTERN (Brooks & Western Orchids, Blackwood, South Australia)

Hybridizer of *Cymbidiums* with an interest in species *Cymbidiums*, especially breeding with the Australian species. Has 22 years experience in the laboratory production of *Cymbidiums*.

Topic:

A Practical Demonstration of the Aseptic Culture of *Cymbidium* Seedlings.

DEBCO REPRESENTATIVE (Debco, Victoria)

A leading manufacturer of high quality cured bark. Today, pinebark is the most commonly used material for potting *Cymbidiums* in, revolutionising potting mediums for *Cymbidium* growers.

Topic:

The processing story and proven results of Debco bark.

ORCHID JUDGING (Panel Discussion, comprising Seminar Speakers).

This will be a lively, entertaining panel discussion, with our knowledgeable group of seminar speakers looking at such intriguing questions as;

Has the CCSA judging system made any impact in the orchid world?

Just how important is an AOC, CCSA, AOS, CSA etc award to the typical hobbyist?

Are judges really knowledgeable about modern-day *Cymbidiums*?

What gaps need filling in the present day award system of the AOC?

Should there be a world standard for award photography eg. backdrops, film type, lighting, etc?

LUCKY REGISTRANT DRAW

All seminar registrants will be eligible for an exclusive Lucky Draw for a flask of seedlings.

MAIL ORDER AUCTION

Seminar registrants will be able to join in a Mail Order Auction which includes many top quality flasks and community pots. Their bids will compete against the highest confidential bids submitted in writing by any other members of the CCSA taking part in this Mail Order Auction. A listing of all these plants will be made available to all members and registrants prior to the seminar.

For further details and Registration Forms write to: The Secretary, *Cymbidium* Club of South Australia Inc., P.O. Box 288, Kilkeny, S.A. 5025, Phone: (08) 268 7180.

CARINYA ORCHIDS

We specialise in

- Canaliculatum Hybrids
- Johanniss Hybrids
- Imported Dendrobiums
- Imported Cattas from Hawaii and USA
- Imported miniature Oncidiums from Hawaii
- Expand-A-Ring pot hangers

Send stamp for current listing

Post: M.S. 221 Maryborough Qld 4650

Telephone (071) 29 7358

HILLVIEW ORCHIDS

"Where Quality Counts"



Specialising in:

- Orchid Flasks
- Flasking Service
- Species and Hybrids of most warm growing genera

Please send 80¢ stamp for current catalogue.

Hill Road, Edmonton

P.O. Box 20,

Edmonton Qld. 4869

Phone: (070) 51 5385 or 55 4449

International Festival of Orchids '94

The North Moreton Queensland Orchid Council, Inc. and its affiliated societies will be presenting a week-long Orchid Festival with an international flavour from the 28th April till the 4th of May in 1994. The event will consist of a major four-day Show at the Sir Walter Burnett Building in the R.N.A. Showgrounds in Brisbane with accompanying lectures from many top Australian and overseas speakers in the Auditorium of the same venue.

We will be inviting exhibitors of both plants and cut-flowers from societies and individuals from all over Australia and overseas, competing for prizes on the Show schedule expected to be worth over \$10,000, with at least \$1000 for Grand Champion Orchid.

More than just a Show and Conference, the organisers will be offering tours to South-East Queensland's best tourist attractions as well as local bush-house and nursery tours. The NMQOC is known for its well organised Annual Workshop and bi-annual Dalliance and this event is to replace both these events in 1994, adding

the Orchid Show for good measure.

There will be a limited number of Commercial plant sales stands available in two sizes for the duration of the Show and Conference enquiries are invited for these. Registration fees have not been set but will be very reasonable for an event of this scope and will include an option to pay a small additional fee to bring a non-registrant spouse or companion to the registrant's dinner. Generous discounts will be offered to "early-bird" registrations.

Further details as they come to hand will be published in the advertisers' section.

tion of the AOR. Why not plan a holiday to beautiful South East Queensland in the autumn of '94 and see the magnificent displays of *Phalaenanthus* Dendrobiums that this part of the world is famous for. Some say there are simply no better weather conditions anywhere in Australia than Queensland in May, and the Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast are just a stone's throw from the Festival's venue in Brisbane.

Enquiries should be directed to: "Festival Committee, N.M.Q.O.C., Inc." PO Box 2101, Chermide Centre, Chermide, QLD, 4032.

Coffs Harbour Orchid Festival Update

The event will be held over eight days from the 7th to 14th September, 1992 and is presented by the Coffs Harbour Orchid Society Inc. comprising an Orchid Show and a Regional Conference (in conjunction with the Orchid Society of NSW).

Most details were covered in the June AOR. However, it was recently announced that an extra hall has been made available for the two days previous to the Conference, (September 10 and 11) for any group who wants to hold a workshop, meeting, etc.

Already booked are: The Australian Odontoglossum Society; The Australian Paphiopedilum Society; The Badge Collectors Club; A Jean Shelly Floral Art Workshop. Clive Hall of Mt Beenak Orchids will

be giving a talk on growing Odontoglossums and Wal Upton will be giving a talk and also launch his new book "Sarcophilus Orchids of Australia".

So if your group would like to use the hall, please contact The Secretary of the Festival, who will only be too happy to make arrangements.

Another added attraction to the Festival in the famous Tallowood Bush Band, who will be entertaining the Banquet guests.

The Coffs Harbour Orchid Festival has something for everyone.

For further details, please contact: The Secretary, Coffs Harbour Orchid Festival Committee, P.O. Box 606, Woolgoolga, NSW 2456. Phone: (066) 54 1543.



**Have a
World of
Orchids
at Your
Finger-
tips!**

**Join the
American
Orchid Society**

Delve into the fascinating world of orchids each month when you become a member of the American Orchid Society. Your journey begins when you open the *American Orchid Society Bulletin* to pages filled with priceless tips and articles on orchid culture accompanied by beautiful, four-color orchid photographs. A special advertising section helps locate sources of orchid plants, supplies, items from the AOS Book Department and whatever else is needed to become a successful grower.

Join the Society that brings the world of orchids to your fingertips. Please write or call for a free, four-color membership brochure and let the journey begin.

**American Orchid Society
Department AOR
6000 South Olive Avenue
West Palm Beach, FL 33405
(407) 585-8666**



Grand Champion in the Native category at Ken Russell's Open Day was: *Den. Red Ballerina*, owned by M. Harrison.

Gympie Orchid Show Report

The Gympie and District Orchid Society Inc. staged their Autumn Orchid Show on the 1st and 2nd of May, 1992 at the Gympie Civic Centre. The show is traditionally a *Dendrobium* Show as they are now flowering at their peak.

Thirteen displays were staged with the host Society forming five groups, each of which staged a display. The remaining eight displays were set up by eight of the other ten Societies affiliated with the Sub Tropic Orchid Council of Queensland which extends along the coast from Caboolture to Bundaberg.

Three Orchids were awarded H.C.C.'s at the Show:

1. Champion Orchid of Show: *Den. Madam Udomsri* x *Den. Chuansangon*, grown by a relatively new grower, Keith Brown of Gympie, received a provisional H.G.C.Q.O.S. The H.C.C. Award is subject to the registration of the cross. This plant averaged 79.8 points from a judging panel of 20 Sub Tropic Orchid Council judges. It had won first prize for

Phalaenanthe Dendrobium coloured and is a seedling purchased about two years ago. Even in this area *Phalaenanthe Dendrobiums* are not commonly champion of the show.

2. Reserve-Champion Orchid: *Blc. Dream Trader*, grown by Matt Janjak of Maroochydore, received a H.C.C. with 78 points. This was first in *Cattleya* — pink, mauve, purple and is *Blc. Sylvia Fry* x *Blc. Horace*.

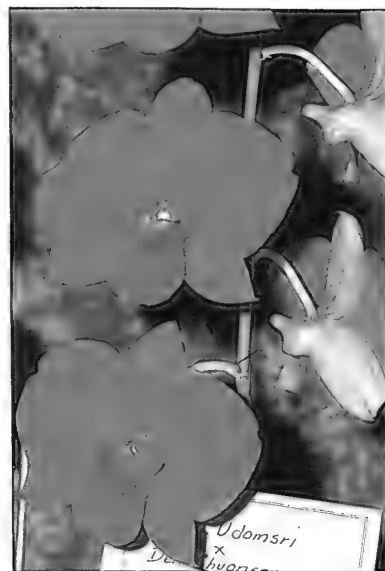
3. Second in the *Cattleya* — pink, mauve, purple: *Blc. Mount Juneau* x *Blc. Sylvia Fry*, grown by Keith and Rosemary Gowlett of Caloundra, received a provisional H.C.C. with 75.5 points subject to its registration.

Three orchids were dominant at the show:

Blc. Sylvia Fry through its crosses.

Den. Autumn Show — two different plants took first prizes in different classes — *Phalaenanthe Dendrobium* white and *Phalaenanthe Dendrobium* bicolor.

Blc. Erin Kobayashi in *Cattleya*



Champion Orchid of show: *Den. Madam Udomsri* x *Den. Chuansangon*, grown by Keith Brown.

yellow/green and Exhibition *Cattleya* 65mm-110mm.

Noosa District Orchid and Foliage Society won best Display.

John Rees
Secretary

Ken Russell's 3rd Open Day

This annual show of Native and Native hybrid orchids held in Dungog on Sunday, May 17, 1992 is growing in popularity. There was no better place to hold such a show than in a well weathered rustic building, situated in the Dungog Showground.

There were Native orchid enthusiasts

present, from as far away as Brisbane and Melbourne, to see for themselves what progress has been made in the breeding and growing of Australian Native orchids.

Judging of the Natives took place at 9.00 am by the A.N.O.S. judges and at the same time the Exotics were judged by O.S.N.S.W. judges.

Native orchid seedlings were on sale from Ken Russell's nursery as well as flasks, plants, hybrids, etc., from other Native growers.

It was a most enjoyable day, meeting with old friends and a great opportunity to make new ones. A barbeque lunch was organised and tea and coffee was on tap, more or less, all day.

Wal Upton was also there with proofs of the photos from his forthcoming book "Sarcophilus Orchids of Australia".

Those who did not attend, missed out on a well organised and entertaining day with Ken Russell and a whole bunch of enthusiastic orchid growers. Keep in mind for next year.

The major prize winners in the Native category were: Grand Champion: *Den. Red Ballerina*, owned by M. Harrison and Reserve Champion: *Den. Pee Wee*, owned by N. Finch.

Prize winners in the Exotic category were: Grand Champion: *Den. 'Dal Queen'*, owned by T. & E. Price and the Reserve Champion: *Oncid. Palmyre 'Lynette'* also owned by T. & E. Price. ■

Gordon Hansen



Grand Champion in the Exotic category was: *Den. 'Dal Queen'*, owned by T. & E. Price.

The Tropical Queensland Orchid Council Conference

The now, well known Tropical Queensland Orchid Council Conference was held in Mackay this year during the Queen's Birthday Weekend. This was as usual a weekend to remember in spite of a few hassles to bother the Committee, which of course always happens at conferences.

The Conference was opened by The Mayor at an excellent reception held in the foyer of the Council Chambers on Friday evening. The drinks and food were plentiful, as was the friendly hospitality shown to all by The Mayor and his Associates.

To see orchid personalities such as our Patron Mr. Frank Slattery and his wife Jean, Andre Miller, Mr. Treekul Sophonsiri of Kultana Orchids, Bangkok, Thailand and Dr. Uthai also from Thailand. Don and Jill Gallagher and Ted and Majorie Chance from Adelaide, Betty Shannon with her badge collection, from Melbourne and other orchid personalities



Champion Orchid of show: *Renst. Azimah*, owned by Trevor Ford of Mossman.

from other parts of Australia and from overseas reminded me of a national conference.

Our new Queensland Registrar of Judging, Mr. Ray Doolan was also there and a Judging Seminar was held during the conference.

The conference was held inside and outside (in large marquees) the Ocean International Hotel. Although the Banquet dinner and the Sunday evening meal and auction were held in the Entertainment Centre. Many, including my husband and myself took advantage of the excellent dance floor and music on Saturday evening at the Banquet.

The overseas and Australian lecturers were top class and I'm sure they enjoyed both our beautiful weather and Tropical Queensland hospitality.

The judging of the Show was held on Saturday afternoon and the Champion bloom was *Renst. Azimah*, owned by Trevor Ford of Mossman. Reserve Champion went to *Asco. Udomchai 'Mr. Ken'* owned by Ingham Grower Alan Hughes.

The auction on Sunday night set a new record for money raised on behalf of the T.Q.C.O. Inc. A big thanks to Mackay and Mr. Don Rassmussen the auctioneer and all who supported this event to make it the success it was.

At this evening it was announced that our Patron, Mr. Frank Slattery had received an O.A.M. in the Honours list of the Australia Day Awards. Frank was

given a standing ovation by all present. Everyone knows how much Frank Slattery has contributed to the orchid world and we of the north are especially grateful for this patronage. A well deserved congratulations to Frank.

We were involved with our selling stand, helped by our son Michael. Also, as President and Secretary of the TQOC we had to attend the meeting, so we did not attend Field Day bus trips, which were well attended.

Mr. & Mrs. Ron Bassan and Mr. & Mrs. Rod Shoesmith were tirelessly working throughout the weekend, as were other committee. Meredith Shoesmith also found time to attend to their lovely new baby son, who was just five weeks old.

Altogether it was another great weekend conference and Mick and I were happy to be there. We have enjoyed our positions in the T.Q.O.C. these last four years and are both very proud of our Council togetherness of orchid growers in the Northern Tropics.

We have now handed our positions on to Mr. Bert Verhaen and Mrs. Gladys Jeffrey, who are the new President and Secretary of the T.Q.O.C. voted in at the Annual General Meeting.

Next year the conference will be held in Ayr, another Cane growing area. We look forward to meeting everyone again in Ayr.

Thelma Keith.

CATTLEYA DIVISION LIST

FLASK LIST

CATALOGUE

SEND A STAMP NOW FOR
THE LIST YOU REQUIRE



FAME
Orchids

119 BOUNDARY RD.
THORNLANDS Q 4164
PH.07 2064385
Nursery open 7 days

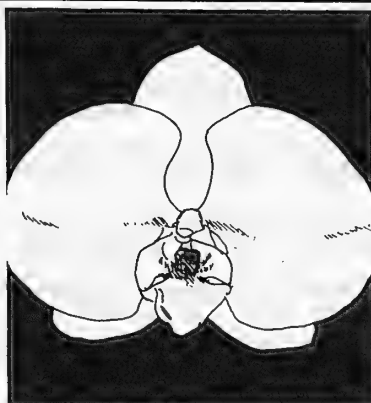
SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
New South Wales				
25-29 August	Shopping centre hours	Winter	The Berowra and Districts	St Ives Shopping Village, Mona Vale Road, St Ives
26-29 August	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Spring	Morisset and Lakes Districts	Wyong Plaza, Wyong
27-29 August	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Spring	ANOS Far North Coast NSW	Lismore Shopping Square, Lismore
27-29 August	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Illawarra District	Crown Central, Wollongong
27-29 August	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Tweed District	Sunnyside Shopping Centre, Murwillumbah
27-28 August 29 August	9.00am-5.30pm 9.00am-2.00pm	Winter	Leisure Coast	Warilla Grove Shopping, Centre Warilla
31 August- 4 September 5 September	Shopping centre hours 9.00am-2.00pm	Spring	Bankstown	Bankstown Square, Bankstown
31 August- 5 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Sydney	Strathfield Plaza, The Boulevard, Strathfield
1 September	8.00pm-10.00pm	Spring	St George	Uniting Church Hall, Bay Street Rockdale
2-5 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Cumberland Orchid Circle	Winston Hills Shopping Centre, Caroline Chisholm Drive, Winston Hills
2-5 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Ku-ring-gai	Westfield Shopping Town, Hornsby
3-5 September	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Spring	Port Macquarie	Settlement City Shopping Centre, Port Macquarie
3-5 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Hawkesbury District	Magnolia Mall, Windsor Street, Richmond
3 September 4 September 5 September	8.30am-7.30pm 8.30am-6.00pm 8.30am-3.00pm	Spring	Upper Hunter	Lancaster's Showroom, John Street, Singleton

L. MAYER

the House
of Phalaenopsis

56 Wood Street
Lane Cove 2066
(02) 427 3659
after 5 pm



the best from
ABC Orchids
Taiwan

All these plants are available as follows:

Single plants — A\$5.00
— B\$10.00
— C\$15.00
Flowering plants — \$20.00

Full price list available on request

SHOW DATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
3-5 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Western Suburbs	Burwood Plaza, 42 Railway Parade Burwood
5 September	8.30am-4.30pm	Spring	Alstonville	Main Street, Alstonville
5 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Lidcombe Hospital	Upper Recreation Heall Lidcombe Hospital, Joseph Street, Lidcombe
7-9 September	9.00am-5.30pm	Spring	Manning River	Manning Mall, Manning Street, Taree
7-12 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Eastwood and District Orchid Circle	Macquarie Shopping Centre North Ryde
7-12 September	Shopping Centre hours to 4.30pm Saturday	Spring	North Shore	Chatswood Chase Shopping Centre, Victoria Avenue, Chatswood
7-12 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Parramatta and District	Carlingford Court Shopping Centre, Cnr. Carlingford and Pennant Hills Roads, Carlingford
8-12 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	South Coast	Shellharbour Square Shopping Centre Lake Entrance Road, Blackbutt
9-12 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	City of Lismore	Lismore Shopping Centre, McKenzie Street, Lismore
10-12 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Campbelltown and District	McArthur Square, Shopping Centre, Campbelltown
10-12 September	Shopping centre hours to 1.00pm Saturday	Spring	Maitland and Coalfields District	Pender Place, Shopping Centre, Church Street, Maitland
11-12 September	9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Byron District	Civic Hall, Mullumbimby
11-12 September 13 September	11.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Blue Mountains	Melrose Hall Cnr Park Street and Great Western Highway Emu Plains
11 September 12 September 13 September	11.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	The Berowra and District	Berowra Community Centre, The Gully Road, Berowra
12 September 13 September	9.00am-8.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Australasian Native Warringah Branch	Forestville Memorial Hall, Starkey Street, Forestville
12 September 13 September 14 September	8.30am-9.00pm 8.30am-5.30pm 8.30am-2.30pm	Spring	Ballina and District	"Ballina Fair" Cnr. Kerr and Fox Streets, Ballina
14-19 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Eastern Suburbs	Grosvenor Court, Bondi Junction
15-19 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Newcastle	Stockland Mall, Jesmond Shopping Centre
17-19 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Grafton District	Grafton Shopping World, Grafton
18 September 19 September	9.00am-8.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Nambucca Valley	Scouts Hall, Partridge Street, Macksville
18 September 19 September	10.00am-4.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Sapphire Coast	Olympic Pool Clubrooms, Narooma
18 September 19 September	12 noon-5.00pm 9.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Shoalhaven	Presbyterian Church Hall, Kinghorn Street, Nowra

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
19 September	11.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Gloucester District	CWA Rooms, Gloucester
19 September	10.30am-4.30pm	Spring (40th Annual)	Panania-East Hills (R.S.L.)	Panania Senior Citizens Centre, Cnr. Pepper Street and Anderson Avenue, Panania
19 September 20 September	9.00am-8.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Australasian Native Sydney Group	Baulkham Hills Community Centre, Windsor Road, Baulkham Hills
19 September 20-26 September 27 September	11.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-5.30pm 9.00am-3.30pm	Spring	Sutherland Shire	Catts' Nursery, 80 Port Hacking Road, Sylvania
23-26 September	Shopping centre hours to 1.00 pm Saturday	Spring	Boolaroo	Garden City Shopping Centre, Kotara
23 September 24 September 25 September 26 September	9.00am-5.30pm 9.00am-8.00pm 9.00am-5.30pm 9.00am-2.00pm	Spring	Leisure Coast	Corrimal Court Shopping, Centre, Corrimal
24-26 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Tweed District	Tweed City, Shopping Centre, South Tweed Heads
25 September 26 September	9.00am-6.00pm 9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Casino and District	R.S.L. Hall, Canterbury Street, Casino
25 September 26 September	9.00am-6.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Spring	Hastings River	CWA Hall, High Street, Wauchope
25 September 26 September	11.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	MacLean District	MacLean District Bowling Club, McLachlan Street, MacLean
26-27 September	—	Spring	Wagga Wagga	Sturt Public School, Lake Albert Road, Kooronga, Wagga Wagga
30 September 3 October	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Hunter Region Combined	Lake Macquarie Fair, Mt. Hutton
3-4 October	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Great Lakes	Forster Primary School, Middle Street, Forster
3-4 October 5 October	9.30-4.00pm 9.30am-2.00pm	Spring	Camden Haven	Laurieton Public School Library, Bold Street, Laurieton
3-4 October 5 October	10.00am-6.00pm 10.00am-2.00pm	Spring	Woolgoolga District	R.S.L. Club, Beach Street, Woolgoolga
4 October	9.00am-3.30pm	Spring	Southern Riverina	Milton Showground, Milton
7-10 October	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Central Coast Combined	Central Coast Fair, Erina
8-9 October 10 October	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-12 noon	Spring	Macleay Valley	Credit Union Plaza, Clyde Street, Kempsey
10 October 11 October	12 noon-6.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Albury Wodonga and District	Albury High School Auditorium, Kiewa Street, Albury
10-11 October	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Orchid S.P.E.C.I.E.S. (NSW)	Wagon Wheels Nursery, 109 Seven Hills Road, Baulkham Hills
A.C.T.				
19 September 20 September	11.00am-5.00pm 12 noon-5.00pm	Spring	Canberra	St. Johns' Church Hall, Cnr. Constitution Avenue and Anzac Parade, Reid, Canberra

SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
Queensland				
20-21 August 22 August	8.30am-5.30pm 8.30am-3.00pm	Spring	Maroochydore	The Big Top Shopping Centre, Maroochydore
27-29 August	Showtimes	Spring	The Gold Coast	The Gold Coast Show, Parklands Complex, Smith Street, Southport
29 August 30 August	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Winter	Logan and (Annual) District	Mabel Park State High School, Paradise Road, Slacks Creek
29 August 30 August	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	North Brisbane	Mt. Coot-tha Botanical Gardens Auditorium, Mt. Coot-tha Road, Toowong
4 September 5 September 6 September	12 noon-6.00pm 9.00am-6.00pm 9.00am-3.30pm	Spring	Rockhampton	James Lawrence Pavilion, Rockhampton Showgrounds
5 September 6 September	8.30am-5.30pm 8.30am-4.00pm	Spring	Orchid S.P.E.C.I.E.S.	Mt. Coot-tha Botanical Gardens Auditorium, Mt. Coot-tha
6 September	From 9.00am	Spring (Annual Field Day)	Innisfail	Innisfail Showgrounds, Innisfail
8-10 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Caboolture	Caboolture Park Shopping Centre, King Street, Caboolture
10-11 September 12 September	8.30pm-5.00pm 8.30am-11.30am	Spring	Emerald Orchid and Foilage	Village Shopping Centre, Emerald
11-12 September 13 September	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	The Queensland	Mt. Coot-tha Botanical Gardens Auditorium, Mt. Coot-tha
11-12 September 13 September	9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Townsville	Townsville City Council Administration Centre, Walker Street, Townsville
12 September 13 September	8.30am-6.00pm 8.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Ipswich	Bundamba State Primary School Hall, Brisbane Road, Bundamba
17-19 September	8.00am-8.00pm	Spring	Maryborough District	St. Pauls Memorial Hall, Adelaide Street, Maryborough
19 September 20 September	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	West Brisbane	Mt. Coot-tha Botanical Gardens Auditorium, Mt. Coot-tha
19-25 September 26 September	8.30am-6.00pm 8.30am-3.00pm	Spring	Darling Downs	Centenary Heights High School, Assembly Hall, Toowoomba
19-25 September 26 September	8.00am-6.00pm 8.00am-12 noon	Spring	Toowoomba Native	Harrison State High School, Assembly Hall, South Street (West), Toowoomba
23-26 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Mackay and District	Canelands Shoppingtown, Mackay
25 September 26 September	10.00am-4.30pm 10.00am-2.00pm	Spring	Glasshouse Country	Beerwah Community Hall, Simpson Street, Beerwah
26 September 27 September	8.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-3.30pm	Spring	Wynnum District	R.S.L., Melville Terrace, Manly
1 October 2 October	8.00am-9.00pm 8.00am-5.30pm	Spring	Ayr and District	Coutts Mall, Queen Street, Ayr
3 October 4 October	9.00am-7.30pm 9.00am-2.30pm	Spring	Childers and Isis	Isis Cultural Centre, Churchill Street, Childers

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
8-10 October	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Bundaberg	Sugarland Shopping Centre, Bundaberg
8-10 October	8.30am-5.30pm	Spring	Sunshine Coast	Sunland Shopping Centre, Caloundra
8-9 October 10 October	8.30am-5.30pm 8.30am-4.00pm	Spring	Redcliffe District	Peninsula Fair, Anzac Avenue, Kippa-Ring
10 October 11 October	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Aspley	Community Hall, Edinburgh Castle Road, Wavel Heights

Victoria

17-22 August	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Mornington Peninsula	Cranbourne Park Shopping Centre, High Street, Cranbourne
29 August 30 August	10.00am-5.00pm	Winter	Gippsland	Macalister Secondary College, Cnr. York and Macalister Streets, Sale
4-6 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring Festival	Victorian	Victorian Schools Nursery, Glen Waverley
11-13 September	10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Sunraysia	Army Drill Hall, Cnr. 12th Street and San Mateo Avenue, Mildura
12 September 13 September	9.00am-6.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Maribyrnong	Maribyrnong Community Centre, Randell Street, Maribyrnong
19 September 20 September	12 noon-6.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Wangaratta	Wangaratta Secondary College Hall, Greta Road, Wangaratta
19-20 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	West Gippsland	West Gippsland Art Centre, Civic Place, Warragul
19 September 20 September	10.30am-5.00pm 10.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Warrnambool	North Secondary College Hall, Grafton Road, Warrnambool
19 September 20 September	10.00am-4.30pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Bairnsdale and District	Bairnsdale Recreation Education Centre, McKean Street, Bairnsdale
24-26 September 27 September	9.00am-9.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Melbourne Eastern	Glen Waverley Secondary College, O'Sullivan Road, Glen Waverley
25-27 September	9.30am-5.30pm	Spring	Horsham and District	Horsham Botanical Gardens, Horsham
26 September 27 September	9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Maroondah	Nunawading Arts Centre, Rear Civic Centre, 379-397 Whitehorse Road. Nunawading
2 October 3 October	9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-12 noon	Spring	Hamilton	Shopping Centre, Hamilton
3 October 4 October	10.00am-6.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Australian Native Victorian Group	National Herbarium Hall, Royal Botanic Gardens, Birdwood Avenue, South Yarra
3 October 4 October	1.00pm-6.00pm 10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Geelong Orchid and Indoor Plant Club	Centenary Hall, Corio, Geelong
3 October 4 October	10.30pm-5.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Goulburn Valley	Civic Centre, Welsford Street, Shepparton
3 October 4 October	9.00am-5.00pm 10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Mornington Peninsular	Frankston High School Hall, Towerhill Road, Frankston

SHOW DATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
3 October	10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Gippsland	C.R.C. Kildare Hall, Kosciusko Street, Traralgon
5-10 October	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Ringwood	Eastland Shopping Centre, Maroondah Highway, Ringwood
5-10 October	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Victorian	Westfield Shopping Centre, Southland, Cheltenham
9 October 10 October 11 October	1.00pm-8.00pm 10.00am-6.00pm 10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Ballarat	St. Patricks Hall, Dawson Street, Ballarat
9 October 10 October 11 October	12.30pm-7.00pm 9.00am-6.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Bendigo	R.S.L. Hall, Pall Mall, Bendigo
10 October 11 October	11.30am-5.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Colac	"At the Stage", Colac High School Hall
10 October 11 October	10.00am-6.00pm	Spring	Warrigal	East Preston Technical School, Cnr. Murray Road and Sheila Street, East Preston

South Australia

29-30 August	—	Spring	Riverland	Loxton Hospital Complex, Day Care Centre, Loxton
13-19 September 20 September	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Port Lincoln	Kallinyalla Nursery, Shaen Street, Port Lincoln
18 September 19 September	noon-8.00pm 9.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Murray Bridge and District	John Dahler Hall, Swanport Road, Murray Bridge
18-20 September	9.00am-6.00pm	Spring	Port Augusta	Cooinda Hall, Flinders Terrace, Port Augusta
19-20 September	noon-5.00pm	Spring	Native of S.A.	Mitcham Girls High School, Belair Road, Kingswood
19-24 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Whyalla	Westland Shopping Centre, Nicholson Avenue, Whyalla Norrie
19-20 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Mt. Gambier and District	Lakes Plaza, Helen Street, Mt. Gambier
21-26 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Gawler Districts	Elizabeth City Centre
21-26 September	Shopping centre hours	Spring	The South Australian Orchidaceous	Teatree Plaza, Modbury
4-5 October	Show times	Loxton Show	Riverland	Loxton Show, Loxton

Western Australia

29 August 30 August	1.00pm-6.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Winter	South-Eastern	Gosnells Civic Centre, Cnr. Albany Highway and Dorothy Street, Gosnells
9 September 10 September 11 September 12 September	9.00am-5.30pm 9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-5.30pm 9.00am-2.00pm	Spring	The Orchid Society of W.A.	Belmont Forum, Belmont
11-12 September	9.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Augusta and Districts	Augusta Centennial Hall, Augusta
12-13 September	10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Esperance	Old Cannery Arts Centre, Esperance

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
16-19 September	9.00am-5.30pm	Spring	Melville Districts	Riverton Forum, Shopping Centre
17 September	8.30am-9.00pm	Spring	Wanneroo	Northlands Plaza Shopping Centre, Cnr. Wanneroo Road and Amelia Street, Balcatta, Perth
18 September	8.30am-5.30pm			
19 September	8.30am-4.00pm			
24 September	8.30am-8.00pm	Spring	Albany	North Road Shopping Centre, Albany
25 September	8.30am-5.30pm			
26 September	8.30am-1.00pm			
24-26 September	8.30am-5.00pm	Spring	Bunbury	Bunbury Forum, Bunbury

Tasmania

24 September	1.00pm-9.00pm	Spring	Tasmanian	Town Hall, Macquarie Street, Hobart
25-26 September	9.00am-9.00pm			
27 September	9.00am-5.00pm			
2 October	2.00pm-7.00pm	Spring	Launceston	Max Fry Hall, Trevallyn
3 October	10.00am-7.00pm			
4 October	10.00am-4.00pm			
4 October	2.00pm-6.00pm	Spring	Devonport	Spreyton Memorial Hall
5 October	10.00am-6.00pm			
6 October	10.00am-5.00pm			
9 October	1.30pm-9.00pm	Spring	North Western Tasmania	Braddon Hall, Civic Centre, Burnie
10 October	9.00am-8.00pm			
11 October	9.00am-4.30pm			

BUYERS GUIDE

Buy, sell or swap. Five lines (approximately thirty words) for only \$20.
Each additional line (Approximately six words) \$3.

AUSSIE BARK & PEAT can now be obtained on the South Coast. Grades vary from seedling to course. Contact: Derrick Taylor, 14 Marlo Street, Towradgi, NSW 2518. Phone (042) 843 641. Give it a go mate! See "Aussie Bark" advertisement on page 20.

FOR SALE — Seedlings, mericlones and flowering plants of Cymbidiums, Cattleyas and Oncidiums. Contact: Cecil Park Orchids. Phone (02) 826 1068.

NAME CHANGE — NEW BADGE

LADOS Inc. (Logan) formally **NADOS Inc.** (North Albert). Badges \$5.00 ea. plus 70¢ postage. P.O. Box 411, Woodridge. Q. 4114.

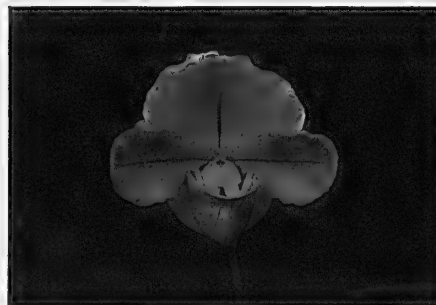
ORCHID STUDY COURSE by correspondence. 140 other courses including propagation, greenhouse management, tissue culture, wholesale nursery. Details: A.H.C.S., P.O. Box 2092, Nerang East, 4211. Ph: (075) 304 855 or (03) 736 1882.

WONDABAH ORCHIDS PTY. LTD.

724 Pennant Hills Rd. Carlingford N.S.W.
2118 Australia

Phone 872 2959

A.H. 484 6335



Paph. Galante 'Wondabah' H.C.C./O.S.N.S.W.

Paphiopedilum or Slipper Orchids, as they are commonly called, are perhaps the most exotic of all orchids. They look wonderful as a potted plant for decoration. In the winter flowers are, at minimum. Easy to grow if looked after as an indoor plant. We have both seedlings, and advanced plants ready to flower. From June onwards plants in flower only from the nursery. We also have a large collection of white Paphs, which are rather scarce and quite spectacular. Seedling and flowering size of other genera including Cymbidiums, Onc, Den, Catts., Native and Zygopetalum are available. We always have all needs for orchid growers including bark, pots, fertilizers, compost, labels, hangers and of course, friendly service and advice from our staff.

● We have just added a new general nursery. Why not visit us at our new entrance in North Rocks Road, next to Telecom for all your nursery needs.

Nursery open 7 days with shorter hours from November-May.
May 6 days a week 9-5
Sun 10-4
June to October 31.
7 days a week 9-5

Australian Orchid Review

HONORARY EDITOR:
David R. Wallace

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

A. Alvis, G. Hansen,
A. Merriman, D. R. Wallace,
Margaret Robinson.

ADDRESS EDITORIAL TO:

The Editor, Australian Orchid Review,
14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049,
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATES:

QUEENSLAND:

Mr Frank Oelkers, 419 Robinson Road,
Geebung 4034.

NORTH QUEENSLAND:

Mr Ray Robinson, 23 Canara Street,
Cranbrook 4814.

VICTORIA:

Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street, Mordialloc
3195.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA:

Mr Rob Manning, 301 Forrest Road, Bibra
Lake, Perth 6163.

TASMANIA:

Mr Nicholas, 7 Kelvin Avenue, Moonah
7009.

INTERNATIONAL:

Mr G. H. Slade, Box 797, Vila, Vanuatu

The Official Publication of the Orchid
Society of New South Wales and the
Victorian Orchid Club.

TO JOIN AN ORCHID SOCIETY

contact these secretaries:

NSW: Miss B. Oldfield, 61 Mountford
Avenue, Guildford 2161.
Phone: (02) 632 5712.

QUEENSLAND: Mrs Noela Parsons,
G.P.O. Box 2002 Brisbane 4001.
Phone: (07) 273 1127.

VICTORIA: Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street,
Mordialloc 3195.
Phone: (03) 580 4917.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Mr John Harris,
G.P.O. Box 730, Adelaide 5001.
Phone: (08) 297 7525.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Mr R. Wilton, P.O.
Box 1122, Booragoon, 6154.
Phone: (09) 384 3160.

TASMANIA: Mr J. F. Smith, 11 Warren
Court, Howrah 7018.
Phone: (002) 44 1555.

NORTHERN TERRITORY: Honorary Sec-
retary, P.O. Box 38493, Winnellie 5789.
Phone: (089) 32 1977.

Published and printed by
GRAPHIC WORLD PTY LTD
A.C.N. 003 914 967

14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166. Fax: (02) 560 6677

Some very special cymbidiums that you just can't buy anywhere else

All are big strong 12" average leaf length top quality mericlones.

Cym ALL STAR 'BIO CINDERELLA' A deep rich pink August Intermedi-
ate - Imported. \$19.50

Cym DANZATORE 'DILYS' A rich pink June flowering Standard -
Imported. \$19.50

Cym FANCY FREE 'NEW ZEALAND' Superb imported August
showbench Standard. \$19.50

Cym RED BEAUTY 'LOES' 4N Converted tetraploid July pink Standard -
Imported. \$19.50

Cym AKEBONO 'ROSEBUD' HCC/OCSA-AOC Fantastic pink August
Intermediate - First release. \$15.00

Cym (OLYMILUM x SARAH JEAN) 'EMILY KATE' Super pure white
August Miniature! - exclusive. \$15.00

Cym STRATHDON 'ENFIELD' Prolific pretty pink July Intermediate -
Limited. \$15.00

Cym SUSAN MARTIN 'MEM HARRY KRASTINS' Showstopping
September yellow Standard and scarce. \$15.00

Please include \$12 air freight. Order \$100 and over **FREIGHT FREE!!** Bank/
Mastercard welcome. Quote name, number and expiry date.

FREE CATALOGUE available on request

Personal shoppers can also purchase our stock from

Peter Chiles Orchids, 5 Peacock Ave, Gawler, S.A. or Dingley Fern Market,
233 Centre Dandenong Rd, Dingley, Vic

Buy all 8 now for ONLY \$119.50

Easy Orchids

5 Richman Ave, Prospect SA 5082

Phone Glenn Heylen

(08) 344 4255

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Adelaide Orchids.....	18	Mayer, Lou.....	47
American Orchid Society..	44	Merrilen Orchids.....	23
Aurora Wholesale Nursery..	33	Mirian Ann Orchids.....	15
Australian Cymbidium		Mooroolbark Orchids.....	16
Orchid Co.....	40	Newmarket Hardware.....	40
Aust. Orchid Review.....	54	Orchid Advocate.....	18
Banana Coast Orchids.....	56	Orchid Enterprises.....	18
Brooks and Western		Orchid Review, The.....	36
Orchids.....	24	Orchids in New Zealand.....	18
Bryants Orchids.....	3	Orchidglen Nursery.....	35
Burleigh Park Orchid		Peter Chiles Orchids.....	23
Nursery.....	20	Polwood Pty Ltd.....	20
Campbell, Colin.....	36	RIM Orchids.....	39
Carinya Orchids.....	43	Robinsons Orchids.....	20
Charm Orchid Nursery.....	24	Rose Crown Nurseries.....	18
Classic Orchids.....	34	Schaefer's Orchids.....	55
Cymbidium City Orchids.....	34	Seidel, Alvin.....	20
Double U Orchids.....	24	Slattery, Frank.....	41
Easy Orchids.....	54	Somers Orchids.....	56
Fame Orchids.....	46	Species Orchid	
Floralia Orquidarios.....	20	Nursery.....	16
Grand Prix Orchids.....	20	Tamborine Mountain	
Hillview Orchids.....	43	Orchids.....	3
Illecabrae Orchids.....	16	Troppo John's	
Keiths Nursery.....	18	Wholesale Nursery.....	2
K & H Orchids.....	34	Valley Orchids.....	37
Lonne's Nursery.....	22	Wondabah Orchids.....	53
Mandurang Orchid		Woodfield Orchids.....	34
Nursery.....	23		

LEGACY

*We need your help...
today more than ever.*

*Please send donations
to your nearest Legacy office.*

Australian Orchid Review

WELCOMES EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

*Please ensure that all
slides and photographs
are clearly marked with
the author's name and
address.*

Address editorial to: The
Editor, Australian Orchid
Review, 14 McGill Street,
Lewisham 2049, NSW,
Australia.

While the Proprietors of the Australian Orchid Review endeavor
to assure the reliability of advertising and editorial, neither
the Proprietor of the "Australian Orchid Review" nor the Editor
and the affiliated Orchid Societies can assume responsibility for
the advice or transaction between advertisers and readers.

Special Sale UP TO 50% OFF

NEW AUTUMN 1992 CYMBIDIUM CATALOGUE

- New range of special sales offers with discounts of up to 50% off selected lines. These are in addition to the new packages listed below.
- New flask and community pot list.
- Details of our expanded service to commercial growers. We are Australia's largest producer and exporter of standard and intermediate blooms and we offer a comprehensive advisory service to get you started in commercial cymbidium production.
- Special offers to visitors to the nursery including divisions of plants in flower. Please note the new opening times of Fridays and the SECOND Saturday of each month from April to September inclusive.
- Please write or phone for your copy of our new catalogue.

PACKAGE 1

SHOWBENCH AND HIGH COLOUR
100 advanced seedlings ex
community pot ready for 3-4
inch pots. Mixed intermediates
and standards, at least 10
different crosses with show-
bench and/or vibrant colour
expectancy.

NORMAL PRICE\$270
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE
.....\$220
FREIGHT\$19

PACKAGE 2

ULTRA EARLY COLLECTION
75 exciting seedlings ex com-
munity pot ready for 3"-4" pots
with Mothers Day flowering ex-
pectancy. Mixed colours, mixed
standards and intermediates. At
least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$225.00
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE
.....\$199.00
ADD FREIGHT\$19.00

PACKAGE 3

BUDGET SHOWBENCH PACKAGE
20 exciting seedlings suitable
for the enthusiast and
showbench grower ex 3 inch
pots, ready for 5 or 6 inch pots.
At least 5 crosses.

TOTAL VALUE\$100.00
SPECIAL PRICE\$79.00
Freight/Packing Add\$16.00

PACKAGE 4

ADVANCED ULTRA-EARLY COLLECTION
50 ultra early seedlings ex 3"
pot ready for 5" & 6" pots with
Mothers Day flowering expect-
ancy. Mixed with colours, mixed
standards and intermediates, at
least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$300.00
SPECIAL PACKAGING PRICE
.....\$249.00
ADD FREIGHT\$38.00

PACKAGE 5

20 NICE PLANTS EX 5" POTS
Ready for 7" & 8" pots. Your
choice standards or intermedi-
ates — approx. 40% ultra early,
30% early, 30% semi early, 10%
midseason. Mixed colours and
uses. At least 5 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$200.00
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE
.....\$159.00
ADD FREIGHT\$32.00

PACKAGE 6

Beautiful flowering size plants
and divisions of unflowered
seedlings. Space limitations
prevent us from either dividing
or potting on these plants and
growing them for another year.
So we are offering these plants
at an excellent discount.

10 plants\$119
20 plants\$219
50 plants\$499
Freight \$19 per 10 plants or by
arrangement.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PACKAGES

1. All plants are seedlings from a cross-section of excellent crosses we are growing for our own showbench pot plant or cut flower uses.
2. Payment with order please. Please add freight. Freight for commercial packages by arrangement.
3. Please include your telephone number and any special delivery instructions.
4. All non-commercial packages to be sent Skyroad.

PACKAGE 7

Flowering size divisions of
specially selected flowered
seedlings. These are always in
high demand so please make
your order early and please
send a \$50 deposit for your
plants which will be divided and
sent after mid-September.

10 different divisions\$249
20 different divisions\$459
Freight \$19 per 10 divisions or
by arrangement.

Schaefer's Orchids

30 Mansfield Rd.,
Galston, NSW, 2159

Phone (02) 653 1784
Fax (02) 653 2263

NURSERY OPEN: 9-4 FRIDAYS;
9-4 SECOND SATURDAY OF THE
MONTH, APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.

SOMERSET ORCHIDS

Registered Quarantine No. 70.

P.O. Box 202 Mossman, Nth. Qld. 4873.

Phone: (070) 982 446 Fax: (070) 982 113



V. coerulea 'Blue' and *V. coerulea* 'Pink'. First and second from left with assorted *Vanda* hybrids.

**Growers of selected
Vandas and Vanda
Alliances
Flowering and
Blooming size**

SOON TO BE RELEASED

Rhynchostylis retusa alba
(Mericlone) and
Rhynchostylis gigantea alba
x Rhynchostylis coelestis alba.

Flasks available

Catalogue available – lists are quarterly

Yamamoto DENDROBIUMS

World's Finest Orchids

The best range of Soft Cane Dendrobiums ever!!!

COLOUR SPECTACULAR

Make an appointment to visit our nursery at Lot 304, Sherwood Road, Upper Corindi,
during flowering time.

YAMAMOTO DENDROBIUMS are easy to grow and flower in a wide range of climates (satisfied customers from Northern Queensland to Tasmania and Western Australia). Amazing colour range. Long-lasting blooms. Not expensive. Small plants from \$10.00 grow to large plants quickly. Large from \$20.00. Detailed growing instructions and friendly, helpful advice always available.

Varieties to suit all tastes whether growing for show or just pleasure. Our plants are winning championships all over the country including a trophy at the 13th World Orchid Conference held in Auckland, New Zealand in 1991.

Also in stock a good range of **CATTLEYA** Mericlones and seedlings, plus a good range of **PHALAENOPSIS** from Carmela Orchids.

Closed Wednesday and Thursday except by appointment.

Gift Vouchers Also Available

If you are not already on our mailing list

SEND S.A.E. FOR 1992 DESCRIPTIVE LIST OR PHONE:

BANANACOAST ORCHIDS

PO BOX 351, WOOLGOOLGA, NSW 2456

PHONE (066) 54 1183

OCTOBER 1992

\$5.00
R.R.P.

Orchids on Stamps
What's in a Name?
Commercial Orchid Growing

SOMÉ E PRINCEPE

50

1989

DIOTHONIA IMBRICATA
MAXILLARIA EBURNEA

Royal Botanic Gardens
and National Herbarium

- OCT 1992

LIBRARY

AUSTRALIAN MADE

Orchids made in Australia do not have to endure any harsh quarantine procedures, they are generally of high quality and are reasonably priced. In the near future Australia will be exporting large quantities of orchids rather than importing them. Meantime help keep our dollars in our country by buying orchids that are Australian made.

SPECIAL OFFERS ON AUSTRALIAN MADE ORCHIDS

OFFER 1

Den. canaliculatum Hybrids in Mixed B and C Sizes. (Near flowering and flowering size plants). You receive all TEN for \$80.00 including SKYROAD Express Delivery. These plants prefer cool to warm growing conditions.

Den. Pee Wee x canaliculatum. Flrs. Pink, Yellow, White and combinations.

Den. NunKumbil x canaliculatum. Yellow with coloured lip.

Den. Caesar x canaliculatum. Multi-Coloured Pastels.

Den. Johns Charm x canaliculatum. Twisty Flowers. Beautiful Sunset shades.

Den. Gloucester Sands. Remake of an old favourite.

Den. Maid of Gloucester. Twisty Orange, Purple lip.

Den. (Wyn Lobley x Tanhorns) x canaliculatum. Highly coloured Tall Spikes.

Den. John Kidney x canaliculatum. Yellow with reddish lip.

Den. aemulum x canaliculatum. An unusual Hot - Cold cross.

Den. Schulan x canaliculatum. One of these was Champion *Dendrobium* at the recent Myer Orchid Spectacular.

OFFER 2 Choose any 15 of the following Gems (A size) for \$60.00, includes Airmail or Skyroad delivery.

COOL GROWERS (Starry shapes.)

576 *Den. Blushing Star = x suffusum* (Yellow) x *tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

555 *Den. Ellen 'Corrina' x Hilda Poxon 'N.R.1.'*

970 *Den. Pee Wee x Graham Hewitt.*

887 *Den. Pinterry. = Ellen 'Corrina' x Graham Hewitt.*

700 *Den. Elinjaa. = Graham Hewitt x tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

750 *Den. Hilda Poxon. = speciosum* V. Pedunculatum x *tetragonum* 'M. boro'.

800 *Den. Hilda Poxon. = speciosum* V. Grandiflorum x *tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

754 *Den. Kungara. = tetragonum* V. Giganteum x *ruppianum*.

556 *Den. Sofala. = Carawah 'Bigspots' x Ellen 'Corrina'.*

729 *Den. Pinterry x Hilda Poxon 'N.R.3'.*

916 *Den. Graham Hewitt. = speciosum* V., Pedunculatum x *Ellen 'Corrina'.*

COOL GROWERS (Fuller Shapes.)

567 *Den. Redback. = speciosum 'F.R.Y.' x Kingrose.*

810 *Den. Kingrose x ruppianum* V. Magnificum.

758 *Den. x ruppiosum x Kingianum '106'.*

332 *Den. Lynette Banks x Peter.*

923 *Den. Nooro x xruppiosum.*

704 *Den. Virginia Jupp x racemosum, (Terete Type.)*

578 *Den. Wyuna x xruppiosum.*

885 *Den. Sunglow x Peter.*

838 *Den. Goblin x fleckeri.*

792 *Den. Red River x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

741 *Den. Hewitt Sun. 'Oasis' x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

562 *Den. aemulum x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

803 *Den. Kathryn Banks x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

814 *Den. Kathryn Banks x fleckeri.*

857 *Den. Eureka. = ruppianum* V. Magnificum x *fleckeri.*

780 *Den. Gulginni x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

COOL X HOT GROWERS. (Mixed Shapes.)

827 *Den. agrostophyllum x canaliculatum.*

805 *Den. Elegant Heart. = Pee Wee 'Compact' x speciosum* V. Pedunculatum.

865 *Den. Mini-Stripe. = bigibbum* V. Bigibbum x *bairdianum.*

565 *Den. aemulum x canaliculatum.*

589 *Den. NunKumbil x canaliculatum.*

817 *Den. Our Native. = johannis 'Dark Wilderness' x speciosum 'Nat. White'.*

848 *Den. Our Native x xruppiosum 'Wal'.*

878 *Den. johannis 'Dark Wilderness' x Delicatum 'Cols'.*

851 *Den. johannis 'Dark Wilderness' x agrostophyllum.*

824 *Den. Mini Pearl x tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

898 *Den. Pee Wee. = bigibbum* V. Bigibbum x *tetragonum* V. Giganteum.

826 *Den. johannis 'Dark Wilderness' x xruppiosum.*

ALL PLANTS SENT BARE-ROOT TO MINIMIZE FREIGHT

Payment with order please. Visa and Bankcard accepted, quote details. John and Margy Mewburn.
(Your Little Aussie Breeders.)

Trading as

TROPPO JOHN'S WHOLESALE NURSERY

55 Campbell Parade, Beachmere, Qld. 4510.

Phone (074) 96 8892.

• Nursery open by appointment only.

• Bus trips welcome by arrangement.

OUR COVER



St. Thomas and Prince Island in 1989 issued this beautiful stamp featuring both *Diothonea imbricata* and *Maxillaria eburnea* which are natives of the Caribbean and Central America. Photo: Ron Chalmers. See "Orchids on Stamps" page 4.

HYBRIDS OF SUPERIOR PARENTAGE FROM ALVIN BRYANT

Blush of Spring 'Ida' is from the crossing of Winter Wonder 'Josephine' and Masao Toya 'Dolores'. This beautiful white was flowered by a Sydney grower last September.

WRITE FOR A FREE COPY OF OUR LIST

BRYANTS ORCHIDS

Nursery open Friday 9-4, Saturday 9-12
Other times by appointment only
22 Cook Street, Kurnell, NSW, Australia 2231.
Tel: (02) 668 9374 Fax: (02) 668 8119.



Cym. Blush of Spring 'Ida'

SPECIES

SPECIES

Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery

Propagators of the **RARE**, the **BEAUTIFUL** and the **UNUSUAL** orchid species from around the World.

Free lists of mini flasks, flasks, community pots, all size seedlings to flowering size plants, sent on request. **MAIL ORDER SPECIALIST** to collectors, hobby growers and commercial nurserymen.

Users and suppliers of G & B mother flask and replant media.

WRITE NOW

enclose a stamp, for your FREE LISTS

BURLEIGH PARK ORCHID NURSERY

1419 Ross River Road, Kelso, THURINGOWA. QLD. 4815.
Phone: (077) 74 0008.

Volume 57 — No. 5

October, 1992

CONTENTS

Features:

Orchids on Stamps — Ron Chalmers	4
Australian Orchid Foundation — Gerald McGrath	7
Move over U.S.A — Bob Smythe	7
Commercial Orchid Growing in Australia — Alan J. Merriman	8
The Royal Horticultural Society Orchid Registration Advisory Committee	22
What's in a Name? — Peter Fetherston	35
My Introduction to Orchid Growing — Athol Leece	41
The Grim Reaper — Benlate Poisoning — R. Smythe	44

Regular Features:

Looking Back	15
This and That	17
Product Report	21
New Orchid Hybrids	23
Book Reviews	42
Winter Shows	45
Conferences	48
Cultural Notes	49
Showdates	52
Buyers Guide	53

Editorial copy:

Articles for publication and consideration should be sent to:

AOR Editor, David Wallace,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049
All other correspondence to:
AOR Publisher, Graphic World,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Royal Botanic Gardens
and National Herbarium

- 5 OCT 1992

LIBRARY

Advertisers:

Deadline for advertising copy for the December issue is Monday, November 2, 1992.

All advertising bookings and enquiries should be directed to Barry Badger.
Phone: (02) 319 1600. Fax (02) 698 9282.

Subscriptions:

See insert



①



②



③



④



The original stamps generally depicted the head of state or coat of arms of the issuing country and were basically plain. Gradually over the years the postal services started to be more adventurous in depicting events and scenes.

The first Orchid appeared on a stamp in 1938 when Costa Rica issued a stamp with *Cattleya skinneri* printed in purple and green on a white background. (1)

Australia issued its first orchid stamp on the 12th of February 1942, the major theme of this stamp was an emu, it is said that *Thelymytra aristata* is included on the side of the stamp, this depiction is an artistic pattern, we had to wait till the 1968 Australian States flower set for a clearly identifiable orchid to be depicted in the form of *Dendrobium bigibbum* the state flower of Queensland.

About 170 countries from Aitutaki to Zambia have now issued stamps containing orchids. Some countries like Australia and America have issued orchid stamps sparingly while others use it as a source of income and are prolific issuers of stamps in all themes.

Naming of orchids on orchid stamps is sometimes more difficult than the real thing. The collection of Orchid stamps can include as well as only the well defined orchids:

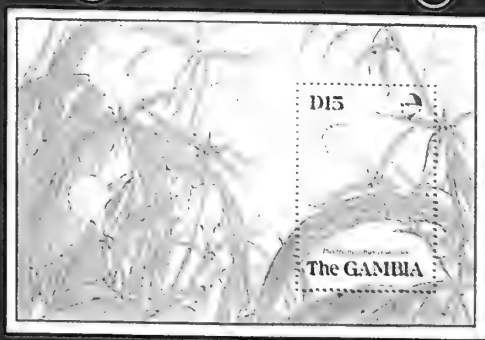
- colour dots in fields which someone claims is an orchid
- dots in Presidents' lapels where they are reported to always wear an orchid,
- artistic licence where one needs a good imagination,
- names of places (Orchid Island,



(5)



(6)



(7)



(8)



(9)

Vanda Station) or towns (Ada USA.)

- Orchid Tree (*Bauhinia variegata*)
- Orchids in an arrangement or bouquet

Orchids can also be named on stamps in a variety of ways including:

- The botanical name
- An obsolete botanical name.
- The common name.
- The wrong name. In one set the names on an orchid and strelitzia were interchanged.

There have been over 1200 species in over 250 genera depicted on stamps ranging from *Acacalis cynea* (2) to *Zygopetalum wendlandi* (3).

One of the most prolific countries has been Guyana which has issued over 500 orchid stamps including reissued and overprints. The majority of these stamps are derivatives of the set of 192 stamps issued which are miniature copies of the 192 paintings in the Reichenbachia collection this included the stamp of *Zygopetalum wendlandi*.

The Reichenbachia is a collection of paintings with botanical descriptions which was produced over 100 years ago by Fredrick Sander as a colour record of the orchids being found at the time in various parts of the world and then grown and flowered in Europe particularly in Britain. A copy of the 4 volumes of Reichenbachia, can be seen in the Mitchell Library in Sydney. A detailed description of this issue of stamps appeared in the Winter 1986 edition of the AOR.

Many countries issue stamps depicting orchids of their region. Gambia has issued stamps illustrating orchids native of west Africa, these include *Ancistrochilus rothschildianus* in 1990 (4), *Vanilla*



(10)

imperialis in 1990 (5), *Oeceoclades maculata* (*Eulophidium ledieni*) in 1990 (6) and *Plectrelminthus caudatus* in 1989 (7). North Vietnam issued stamps (9) in 1976 featuring *Dendrobium devonianum* and *Habenaria rhodochella*. Mauritius issued a stamp (9) with an orchid native to the islands off the Coast of South East Africa, *Jumellea recta* this orchid was named after French botanist Dr Henri Jumele. In 1990 Lesotho issued a stamp (10) including *Herschelia graminifolia* a native of central and southern Africa.

Some stamps include more than one species of orchid this is particularly prevalent in the bouquets and arrangements. St Thomas and Prince Island in 1989 issued a stamp (front cover) featuring both *Diothonea imbricata* and *Maxilaria eburnea* which are natives of the Caribbean and Central America. This stamp is part of a Mini sheet.

Some cities have issued stamps which are official stamps of the country. In 1984 Berlin issued a stamp (12) featuring a European native orchid *Epipactis palustris*. The name, *Echte Sumptwurz* printed on the orchid is in German meaning true swamp bulbs.

Orchids are sometime combined with other subject matter on stamps including animals, insects and art work. In many instances moths or butterflies are the main subject with the implications that these are the pollinators. The Maldives 1991 issue



(13)

(13) shows *Vanda caerulea* and a blue salamis butterfly. In 1989 Sri Lanka combined a *Vanda* with the Logo of the Bank of Ceylon (14).

Christmas Island issued a stamp (15) showing the Botanist Dr Henry N. Ridley and Ridley's orchid *Saccolabium archydas*. This is one of many stamps issued in recognition of the botanists.

There are over 3,000 stamps issued where orchids are depicted in one way or another. Some of these are incorporated into mini sheets or souvenir sheets. Many of them have very attractive surrounds decorated with orchids and others do not have orchids in the actual stamp.

Over the years at International Orchid Conferences orchid growers have talked about forming a club for those interested in collecting orchid stamps. I became interested on seeing a display of stamps at the 8th World Orchid Conference in Frankfurt Germany in 1975.

The Orchid Stamp Club International was formed in late 1983 by a few interested orchid growers in Sydney. The club has about 100 members in many countries throughout the world. The club can be contacted through Orchid Stamp Club International C/O Philas, 17 Brisbane Street, Sydney 2000, Australia, President Ron Chalmers.

Ron Chalmers
Lilli Pilli
NSW 2229



(12)



(14)



(15)



Move over U.S.A.

by Bob Smythe

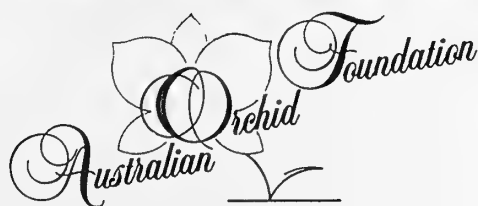
Too often you hear,
 "It's not imported"
 "Only by a mericlone"
 "They're 10 years ahead of us"

What a lot of rot, just look at this beautiful orchid bred by a Townsville *Phalaenopsis* enthusiast. This wonderful orchid could hold itself proud against the best in the world.

After experimenting with botanicals for many years Keith Otto has cracked a beauty. This is what is known as a star type red and compares favourably with the much publicised miniatures *P. Cordova*, *P. Crimson Cherub*, *P. Bonita Roja* and *P. Spirit House*. This is the first plant of the grex to flower, what more could you expect from others? Maybe that some are just as good.

This flower opened on the 12th July, 1992, on a small plant and had just the single flower with the indication that there is at least one more to follow. The cross is *Phalaenopsis* Caramel Cream x *P. Spica*. Analysing the flower with the parentage in mind I will describe it and its breeding trends.

The flower had a lavender lip coming from the large amount of *P. lueddemanniana* in its breeding. The yellow side lobes coming from *pulchra* and *amboinensis*. The five purple bars in the centre from *P. lueddemanniana* moving out and blending with the orange from *amboinensis*, towards the tips of the petals the orange takes over as the purple fades out. The multitude of five bars is typical of the crosses involving *violacea*. The enamelled appearance coming from *P. pulchra*.



On behalf of the Australian Orchid Foundation, I wish to make a strong appeal to all who are interested in the NATIVE ORCHIDS OF AUSTRALIA, to bring some form of pressure on the Australian Post Office to illustrate our native orchids on postage stamps.

As President of the Australian Orchid Council 1964-69, I made a personal campaign in this regard, on and off, for some years when ultimately in 1986, an issue of 4 stamps was made where native orchids were illustrated for the first time on Australian Postage Stamps.

My experience at that time revealed that when the Post Office decides on a particular issue, nearly three years will elapse before the stamps are ready for distribution. I have been given to understand that this procedure still applies.

In view of the quality of the current postage stamps, I appeal to all, and Orchid Societies in particular, to encourage their Members to conduct an on-going campaign, and direct it to:-

The Manager,
 National Philatelic Group,
 Australia Post
 PO Box 302
 Carlton South, Victoria 3053.

carefully set out why they should illustrate the Native Orchids of Aust. on the postage stamps of Australia.

Because the native orchids of Australia have no commercial value, the campaign will have to be persistent. If an Australian Orchid Conference or another special orchid event can be nominated, so much the better, but it should be at least 5 years ahead.

I trust that this appeal does not fall on deaf ears, but will create and generate a strength of purpose . . . BE CO-OPERATIVE.

Hopefully,
 Gerald McGrath

CARINYA ORCHIDS

We specialise in

- Canaliculatum Hybrids
- Johannis Hybrids
- Imported Dendrobiums
- Imported Catts from Hawaii and USA
- Imported miniature Oncidiums from Hawaii
- Expand-A-Ring pot hangers

Send stamp for current listing

Post: M.S. 221 Maryborough Qld 4650

Telephone (071) 29 7358

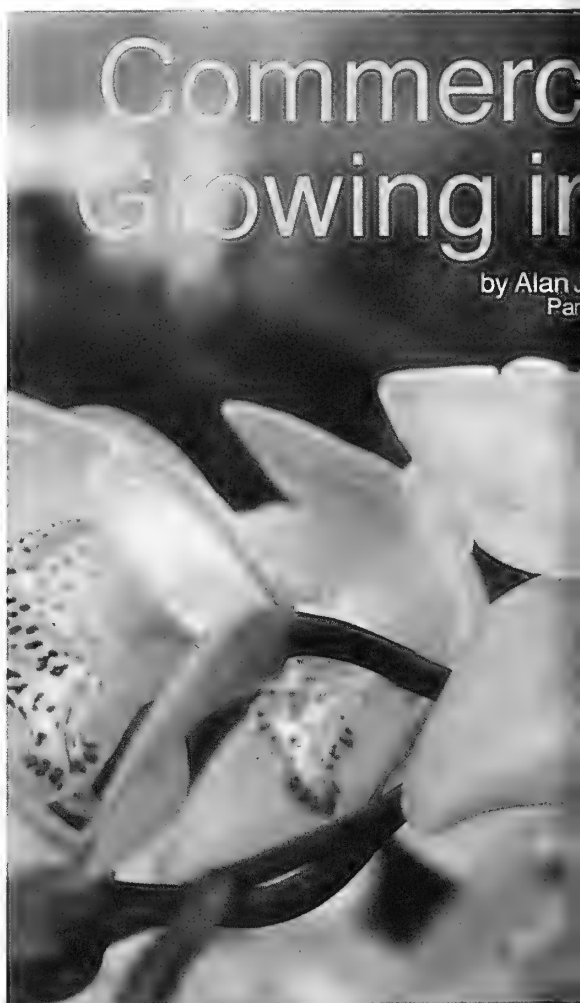
HISTORY OF ORCHID EXPORTING IN AUSTRALIA

Orchid growing was first introduced into Australia during the early 1900's. The first plants were shipped here from England. In those days it was only the wealthy that could afford to import plants from a country so far away. Many plants were lost during the long sea voyage, which in turn made the plants extremely expensive. It was many years before widespread interest arose in the growing of orchids.

The first orchid growers in Australia to grow plants in large numbers and also start hybridizing were Mr A.B. Porter, Mr C. Cambourn and Mr A.R. Perrson. This inspired others to grow these wonderful flowers. In 1947 the first shipment of *Cymbidium* blooms were sent to the United States of America by air. In those days things were done roughly. Instead of using glass or plastic test tubes to hold a water supply for each raceme, a child's rubber balloon was filled with water and tied to the bottom of the flowers raceme! By 1952 boxes of flowers were sent over to the U.S.A. on a regular basis. In 1969 \$400,000 worth of flowers were sent to the U.S.A. alone. Australians were by then opening up export markets in many countries such as England, Canada, Holland, Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Japan. In those days about 60% of the blooms went to the U.S.A., and the remainder went to other countries.

As time went on other markets were being opened up in Greece, Austria, Finland, France, Malaysia, Bahrain, China, Fiji, Hong Kong and New Caledonia. Today most countries in the northern hemisphere import Australian orchid blooms. By 1980 \$1,338,000 worth of orchid blooms were exported overseas. To make the exporting of blooms easier, small export co-operatives started to operate and this gave small growers an opportunity to sell their flowers. It also enabled them to buy more and better flowers for the export market. This enabled Australians to create new hybrids of the highest order and this in turn set up the Australian Orchid industry as one of the best in the world.

Locally, the flowers were consumed in small numbers. It was mainly the small hobby grower that supplied the majority of florists. *Cymbidiums* were the first choice followed by *Cattleyas*, and the *Phalaenopsis*. Local markets have been in the doldrums for many years as the quality of the flowers offered to the local market was poor, as all of the first quality blooms were exported. Today this has changed for



Cym. Kurun x Solana Beach. This early pink is ideal for overseas market. It is free flowering and is rather disease resistant.

there are many wholesale florists buying first quality blooms and selling them to the retail florists.

METHOD OF CULTURE Flowering and Growing Houses:

Over the years orchid growers have built and tried many types of glass houses. Traditionally, orchid growers have grown their plants in a green house structure (usually called a bush house). To flower them to perfection a gable roofed structure that has been covered in glass supported by galvanised glazing bars.

Many growers have tried tunnel house, covered with polythene, lean too type structures, also conventional type houses covered by fibre glass sheeting, glass or polythene. If one is to grow *Cattleyas* or *Phalaenopsis* orchids, a solid structure is required as these plants will have to grow

ial Orchid Australia

Merriman



in it all of the year. To grow these genera successfully a traditional glass house is required.

As most commercial orchid growers will be growing Cymbidiums, the following requirements will be needed.

To grow Cymbidiums successfully a growing house will have to be constructed. The size of this structure will vary from grower to grower. The structure should be ideally made out of galvanised water pipe (25mm diam). Timber is not very satisfactory as the continual moisture causes the timber to rot very quickly. It should be at least 2.5 metres high and it must run north to south to get the maximum amount of light into it. The southern end should have some form of wind protection such as fibro or fibre glass sheeting. The west wall could be completely covered in with fibre glass, or up to bench height could be left open and from bench height to the roof, covered in with either fibre glass or glass. Another alterna-

tive would be to use 23mm battens, one inch apart. (vertical not horizontal). The eastern and northern ends should be covered with 30% shade cloth. The roof can be covered with aluminium slating 50mm wide spaced 100mm apart, but remember the slating should run NORTH to SOUTH, not east to west, a 30% shade cloth could be used to cover the roof. If you live in a warmer area e.g. Sydney's Western Suburbs a 50% shade cloth would be ideal, as some of the summer days are very hot. If using 50% shade cloth, the plants must be spaced further apart during the growing season. It has been said that Cymbidiums can utilize light intensities of up to 8,000 foot candles, if the plants have sufficient humidity to keep them cool.

Once the structure is up, benches must go in. The ideal benches are made out of A.R.C. mesh placed on pipe frames approximately 600mm off the ground. An overhead sprinkler system is a must, for watering and to create temperature drops during flower spike initiation time. The first basic rule in growing Cymbidiums is that they must be grown in a suitable compost. That is one that will last two growing seasons without breaking down with the continual watering. It must not hold too much moisture as this will cause the plant to loose its roots and cause the plant to fall into an unhealthy condition. This means the compost must be free draining. The compost should have a certain amount of nutrients in it, so as the plant will have food available immediately it is placed in the pot. Last but not least, it should hold the plant securely in the pot. (Basic mixtures will be found in the tables at the end of this chapter).

Plants should be kept in lines on the benches. It is said that benches should run north to south, as the plants receive maximum light around them. Plants should be well spaced, at least, the distance between the pots should be the same as the pots on the bench. i.e. 200mm-200mm apart, 250mm-250mm apart. If the plants are in lines, it facilitates weeding and manual fertilizing (top dressing). Also the air can move more easily between the plants, and most importantly, it is easier for you to spray your plants against insect pests. All pot sizes should be segregated, that is, all 250mm pots should be together, and all 200mm pots should be together. DO NOT MIX them, as a large pot in front of a small pot means that the larger pot will get the lions share of light, moisture, air and nutrients. Watering is very important as it is the life-stream of the plant. Cymbidiums relish in overhead watering during the warmer months of the year, as this is very important to the

C. bowringiana x *C. Little Angel*. A small flower for bouquet work.

growth cycle of the plant. (at least 150mm of water is needed to soak an average sized plant and pot, and so allow the compost to absorb the free nitrogen and also to leach out old non-desirable salts that accumulate in the bottom of the pot after a period of time).

In SUMMER, watering must be done late in the afternoon, or early evening — just on dusk is the best time to do it. Cymbidiums need a temperature drop to initiate spiking during the late spring to early autumn period. For spike initiation, the night temperature in summer and early autumn must drop to 13°C or lower to initiate flower spikes. By night watering, this can be achieved with little difficulty. Watering should be done on most days during the hot summer period except during extended cloudy periods. Never let the plants dry out completely for it takes a long time for the plant to catch up on its original growth cycle. During winter, watering about every third or fourth day should be adequate, but more likely than not, once weekly should suffice. DURING WINTER IT IS BETTER TO UNDER-WATER THAN TO OVER-WATER.

Over the years many books have been written on fertilizers, but very few are specific to Cymbidiums. Recently a few notable orchid growers have tried different brands, noted the results and in some cases modified the formulation.

Cymbidium growers started to “feed” their plants on a more scientific principle in the early 1970’s after attending a Nurserymans conference. One of the lecturers was a Mr Matkin, better known as a co-author of the famous “U.C. Book”. He explained the use of the “Soil and Plant Laboratory” at Santa Ana, California. Over the years he had collected a lot of data on the mineral analysis of Cymbidiums. Thus, by knowing the N.P.K. ratio’s in the plant a suitable fertilizer formulation could be worked out to suit the plant at the particular time of growth.

Later Hugh A. Poole and John G. Seeley did a detailed study on nutrition of *Phalaenopsis*, *Cattleya* and *Cymbidium*. The result of this study was published in ORCHID BIOLOGY — REVIEWS AND PERSPECTIVES II, edited by Professor J. Arditti.

Mr Bill Johnson of Glenwood Orchids, Victoria tried different fertilizers after reading the results of the Poole and Seeley findings. Then he successfully altered a commercially available product to suit the Seeley and Poole N.P.K.’s. The results of





Mr Johnson's feeding programme is now well known.

Dr. Noel Grundon of Toowoomba, Queensland has also done a lot of work on the nutritional needs of Cymbidiums. In my experience, I have found that Cymbidiums grow extremely well with the use of any type of fertilizer regardless of origin — organic or inorganic, as long as it is applied regularly and sufficient irrigation is applied to the plants. If the plants are too green during the summer period (too much nitrogen), spiking will not be as good as it should be. I have found that the use of phosphorous during December/January greatly increases the plants flower spike production.

The Johnson formulation contains: NITROGEN 100 PPM PHOSPHOROUS 20 PPM POTASSIUM 75 PPM MAGNESIUM 25PPM IRON 8-10PPM.

The Matkin formulations try to maintain the following levels of elements; NITROGEN 2.0-2.5% PHOSPHOROUS .17-.23% POTASSIUM 1.8-2.3% CALCIUM .6-1.3% MAGNESIUM .18-.3% COPPER 3-8PPM ZINC 20-40PPM MANGANESE 20-100PPM IRON 100-300PPM BORON 25-150PPM MOLYBDENUM 1PPM.

In basic feeding, a *Cymbidium* requires high nitrogen during the growing season, phosphate and potash during spike initiation time and once the spikes start to appear, a levelling off of phosphates and potash to a more general fertilizer, with perhaps a little more phosphate to keep the bulbs and spikes moving through the flowering season.

During the flowering season, that is, during the spring and summer, any of the general purpose fertilizers will do, such as Fish Emulsion, Nitrosol, Aquasol, Zest, Thrive, Orchidol, Campbells etc.

It is also beneficial during the summer months to apply magnesium sulphate (epsom salts) to the plants. It can be applied to the top of the pot or applied as a spray. If used as a top dressing, use one teaspoon spread around the top of the pot monthly, or use 100grams per 100 litres of water monthly or more regularly if the weather is excessively hot and bright, as the magnesium helps the plants photosynthesise. In a *Cymbidium*, photosynthesis takes place between 6°C and 27°C.

In late summer/autumn, a high phosphate/potash fertilizer is needed to boost flowering e.g. Peters' Flower Booster, which has a N.P.K. ratio of 11-12-16 (yellow compound "A"), or one can feed the plants Nitrosol one week, and on the alternate week, mix one

Cym. Gymer 'Rodren'. This bright yellow puts life into any box of flowers for export.

teaspoon full of sulphate of potash, plus $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon full of phosphoric acid 75% food grade per bucket of water, and then water the solution into the plant. It is good practice to vary your fertilizers as some have trace elements and some do not. If you are not sure about the trace elements, the main ones that a *Cymbidium* requires are Iron, Magnesium, Molybdenum and Boron. Boron is useful as it can help stop deformities in the flowers. Have a look on the label and see if the above elements are mentioned. If not, trace elements will have to be added to your fertilizer programme. If you wish to mix your own fertilizers, some formulae will be found at the end of this paper. (note: phosphorus does not make an orchid flower. It has been found that if a *Cymbidium* has a low percentage of phosphorus within the plant, very few flowers are produced. In other words the plants need more phosphorus to produce flower spikes).

Remember when feeding, drench the pot, don't just wet the leaves as only a very minute particle of fertilizer goes in through the leaf. Most of the fertilizer is absorbed into the plant through the roots. Top dressing with a slow release fertilizer is also beneficial to the plant. During the growing season you can top dress with OSMOCOTE® or NUTRICOTE®. Some use the 3-4 months release. Some growers like to top dress their pots with fowl manure in October and again in December, as this gives the plants a boost through the growing period. Super Phosphate granules can also be applied in December and February. Remember, when top dressing, cover the fertilizer with compost, for if the manure dries out, it will go hard and no water will penetrate the hard layer of manure and if granules are used, the water will wash them off the top of the pot.

MARKET REQUIREMENTS

Today many types of orchids are exported and sold throughout Australia. Locally, florists will use any type of orchid flower that is available to them. Over the years they have been educated in the use of different orchid flowers such as *Phalaenopsis*, *Dendrobiums*, *Cattleyas*, *Paphiopediliums*, *Oncidiums* as well as *Cymbidiums*.

Before setting up an orchid nursery it is wise to check the market that you intend supplying. Most countries have their particular fancies such as colour, size, number of blooms on the raceme, and of course, the time that they require your blooms.





To produce locally their costs are low. To import from Australia the costs are high. To educate the public into buying Australian blooms, they create a drought of orchid blooms for a couple of weeks. As the public have not seen any orchids for a couple of weeks and then all of a sudden they see Australian flowers, they forget the price they were paying for locally produced flowers and are willing to buy the expensive imported flowers. This time lag is very important to the grower. So remember check your market very carefully.

The main genera that are exported are *Cymbidiums*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Paphiopedilums*. A small number of other genera are also exported.

To check markets in overseas countries, the Commonwealth and State Governments have departments of trade that have contacts in most overseas countries. They can supply lists of importers of orchid blooms. Most trading banks can also supply lists and also overseas embassies.

CLIMATE CONDITIONS

Cymbidiums can be grown very successfully along the coastal belt of New South Wales starting near Port Macquarie and going south to Melbourne. Certain parts of Queensland are climatically suitable and parts of South Australia will grow *Cymbidiums* successfully.

The main requirements are as follows:

Cymbidiums require temperatures between 7°C and 27°C. During the summer the temperature may go as high as 35°C for short periods of time. The ideal maximum day temperature should be kept between 24°C and 27°C. It is important to remember that night temperatures during summer and early autumn must drop to 13°C, or lower to initiate flowering. Watering Late in the evening can help achieve these temperatures. Humidity should be around 45-55%. The ideal light intensity should be between 4000 to 8000 foot candles.

PRODUCTION PLANNING

If one intends to export blooms to overseas countries one must first inquire from the importer when would they like to receive the first shipment of blooms. In the pre 1980's days most importers would take blooms as soon as they were available. Today this is not so. In the U.S.A. the usual time is around the end of June — beginning of July. In other words you have to wait till their late flowers have

I.c. Rojo. These small novelties make excellent pot plants.



C. Summer Stars. An excellent medium sized flower for floral work.

finished and this also means, the flowers that they have in cold storage must also be sold.

In Europe and Japan the season usually starts a little earlier. Again they will not accept blooms if they already have blooms of their own. As August is the holiday month in Europe, it is important not to have your peak production for that time of the year or if you do, you could be left with a lot of blooms on your hands. In the past, Australian orchid growers have sent flowers overseas well into November, but with New Zealand producing late flowers at a cheaper price, this market has gradually dried up. Apart from New Zealand producing good quality late blooms, Europe itself is producing high quality early flowers. As they have their own blooms they do not require our lates.

September is usually the glut month. Many hobby growers have their greatest number of plants in flower during this month. Because of this, exporters are glutted with their flowers, plus South Africa and New Zealand are coming to a peak which means the market is over saturated, and the price per bloom drops dramatically. This does not mean do not grow September plants, for once you have established a market, the importer requires a continuous supply of blooms from the beginning to the end of the season. One must also find out the percentage of colours the importer requires, number of blooms on the raceme, is the market a single bloom or is it a vase market. This is very important. If it's a single bloom market, bendy racemes may be acceptable, if the blooms are required for table decoration, a nice straight raceme is of paramount importance.

If sending to the U.S.A., white is still the main colour that is required. White is usually supplemented by a green, pink yellow or cream to the box. Europe usually likes the colours. This could change from year to year and of course, from importer to importer.

LABOUR

To run an orchid nursery successfully competent staff is essential. Staff is required for the outdoor work and staff for the indoor work. Men are usually required for most of the outdoor work. This would consist of moving plants from the green house to flowering houses, dividing mature plants, mixing compost, spraying insecticides and fungicides and general maintenance work on the property, e.g. repairs to glass houses, irrigation systems etc. Female workers are excellent for manual weeding, potting mature plants as well as seedlings, plant out seedlings from flasks, general cleaning of growing and flowering sheds and most important packing the flowers.

If the nursery ran fifty thousand production plants, four males would be required from May until December. From January until May one male should be quite adequate. Two women would be required fulltime for the whole year. During the flowering season, part time staff would be required to pack the flowers. It takes an experienced woman twenty minutes to pack one box of flowers (standard export size).

●Part 2 will be published in December 1992 AOR.

Alan J Merriman
Miriam Ann Orchids
Glenbrook N.S.W, 2773

Fifty-five Years Ago

In the September issue the Editor pens an eloquent plea for legal protection for our native orchid species. It is to our eternal shame that, fifty-five years later, there is still no adequate protection for our native orchids.

A letter in the following issue fully supports the Editorial and draws attention to an advertisement in the same issue offering for sale *Dendrobium falcatostrum* at 15/- (\$1.50) per three-bushel bag (approximately 35 litres) and at 7/6 (75¢) per bushel and half case. The Editor replied that the advertiser had informed the A.O.R., when submitting his advertisement, "that all plants sold are from felled trees", and therefore he is helping the preservation of the species.

It is interesting to reflect on the Editor's comments in the light of present-day thinking. While many would accept the premise of the comments, there is a minority who insist that the orchids be left on the forest floor, there to decay and return to the biomass, despite their circumstances being the result of human interference and not part of a natural cycle.

Another Editorial urges growers to produce Australian-made hybrids. Echoing an editorial plea from the previous year, a short article on dendrobates concludes with an earnest entreaty to hybridise our own native species. The originator of *Dendrobium* Ellen, Wilhelm Schmidt, contributed an article describing the making of this hybrid,

named after his daughter. The seed was sown in April 1914 and the first plants flowered toward the end of 1918. A fine black-and-white photograph by H. Overall accompanies the article. Advice on methods of germination of orchid seed is given in two separate articles: one for cymbidiums using "the sphagnum towelling method", and another, for general use, using a similar method; the latter is contained in part of a serial contribution "Orchids and the Man". In his article on *Vanda*, E.J. Beard writes that he has crossed *V. suavis* with *V. tricolor* and has raised several seedlings. These articles in different ways express an increasing desire by Australian orchid-growers to gain independence from overseas suppliers of hybrids. However it was to be another twenty years before significant progress was made towards this goal.

A write-up on the president of the Orchid Society of New South Wales, Judge Markell, includes a brief biography and a photograph. Foundation President of the Society, His Honour held this office until 1943 when he accepted the position of Patron which he occupied until his death in 1953. A prime supporter of the move to establish the A.O.R. he gave valuable financial backing in its early years. His orchid collection was said to be the best in Australia. A photograph accompanying the article, with the caption "A View in one of Judge Markell's Houses", certainly is impressive, having as a centrepiece a large hanging basket of *Arachnanthe lowii* (now *Dimorphorchis lowii*).

Orchid growers were then no less bothered by insect pests than they are today. Two pests are described which fortunately do not seem to have become established in Australia. Growers in Sydney were complaining of *Cymbidium* spikes being "sawn off" by the "Rose Sawfly", apparently brought in from Europe. Mr Bill Tierney alerted north Queensland readers to the presence of a Malayan fly, *Mertilla malayensis*, which severely damaged some of his hard-cane dendrobates.

Other familiar pests mentioned include orchid beetle, wood lice, scale, woolly scale, red spider and thrip. Those were the days before DDT and the subsequent proliferation of synthetic insecticides, and some of the materials used are unheard of today. For thrip on native orchids, we are told that the only safe insecticide is weak soap and nicotine solution. For control of the orchid beetle a mixture of one part of white oil (Alborol) to 50 parts water with the addition of three drops of nicotine sulphate may be used, but the only certain treatment is prevention by fully enclosing the house. "Blackleaf 40" was a popular brand of nicotine insecticide, and I know old-timer growers who still search out tobacco-users to obtain butts for preparation of nicotine sprays. For scale "Volck emulsion" was used, and for red spider and woolly scale "Pysect" — can any reader tell us more of these preparations? To kill wood lice (slaters), also snails and slugs, we are told to make baits from bran and calcium arsenate.

Len Lawler
P.O. Box 58
Atherton 4883

MACAMA LYCASTE

Hybridizing is continuing at an increased pace using our renowned breeding stock.

Details of flasks and seedlings will be advertised when available.

G. & M. Browning
94 Bungower Road,
Somerville, Victoria 3912, Australia

MERRELL EN ORCHIDS

Ted & Barbara Gregory

Specialist breeders of cool growing Aust Natives and Hybrids.

Send 43c stamp for our 90-91 list.

Mail orders our specialty.

181 MacDonnell Road,
Eagle Heights, Qld 4271.

PH: (075) 45 1576

Growzone

Whether it be showing off your exotic orchids, creating a desert delight for your favourite cacti, or simply dabbling in the growth of your own fruit and vegies — a shadehouse or hothouse lends the perfect stage to exhibit your green thumb.

But does that green thumb become a sore thumb with the mere mention of building such a structure?

GrowZone offers an easy solution with the release of their new shadehouse and hothouse kits, both of which can be readily assembled.

The GrowZone garden houses have only one 6ft x 6ft frame, made from corrosion resistant galvanised steel, but have the option of either a shadehouse or hothouse cover, offering the versatility of two garden houses in one, without the hefty outlay!

For protection from harsh summer climates, the GrowZone shadehouse is ideal for sheltered growth. Covered in the revolutionary, U.V. stabilised Weathashade Plus, it provides 70% protection from the sun's harmful U.V. rays and has a 10 year

Warranty against U.V. degradation, say the manufacturers.

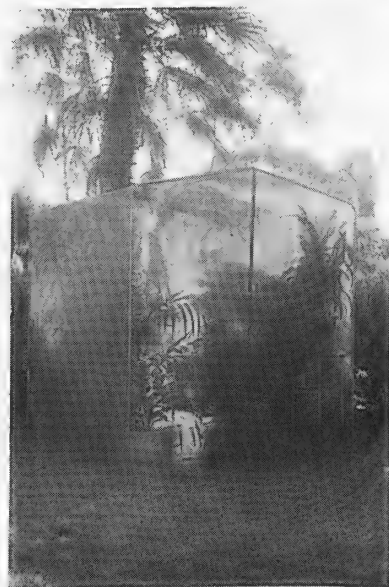
But when the temperature drops and a more humid environment is necessary, you need only remove the shadecloth cover, replace it with the alternative PVC laminated cover and you have transformed your structure into a hothouse, perfect for propagation and out of season growth.

Both covers have a plastic zip front panel, that will not corrode or rot, for easy access and closure.

A must for the hobby gardener, GrowZone makes it possible to germinate a large variety of seeds, accommodate all manner of cuttings and nurture young plants — greatly increasing the range of plants that can be propagated and grown.

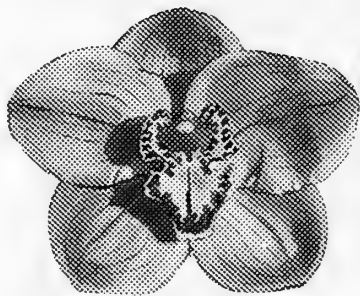
It is also ideal for community groups concerned with replanting land in their area.

As more and more people are turning towards growing their own fruits and vegetables, whether it be due to economic pressure or the desire to do something for themselves and eat better food, the



GrowZone, at only \$230.00, plus optional covers at \$99.00 each.

Available now from K-Mart, Leading Hardware stores and Nurseries throughout Australia.



CYMBIDIUM CITY ORCHIDS

25 School Drive, Banksia Park, S.A. 5091

NURSERY OPEN

February to November (incl)
10 am to 5 pm Sat/Sun

**SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS,
COOL GROWN CATTLEYA AND
AUSTRALIAN NATIVE DENDROBIIUMS**

Write now to be placed on our mailing list.

Australian Orchid Review

WELCOMES EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

*Please ensure that all
slides and photographs
are clearly marked with
the author's name and
address.*

Address editorial to: The
Editor, Australian Orchid
Review, 14 McGill Street,
Lewisham 2049, NSW,
Australia.

Attention AOR readers and Orchid Societies

"This and That" is a regular feature of the Australian Orchid Review and readers and Orchid Societies are invited to contribute any small news items of interest to Orchid lovers.

The deadline for items can be found on page 3.

Address all correspondence to the Editor, "This and That", Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

History of Orchid Growing in Australia

The Australian Orchid Foundation has undertaken to research and publish the history of orchid growing in Australia. This is an enormous undertaking and help from all those associated with orchids is required.

If any society or individual can help in this task contact your state society with the information so that it can be forwarded to Mr. Gerald McCraith or The Australian Orchid Foundation as soon as possible.

Floriade Update

Canberra's Spring Festival is now in progress at Commonwealth Park and there's still plenty of time to visit this spectacular floral display, which concludes on October 18, 1992.

As well as the new landscape design which features exquisite archways and passages that line the pathways of Floriade, the centre piece is the sculpture, "Wind Flowers" which was designed by Yass based artists, Catrina Vignando and Fiona Hooton, who were awarded the 1992 ACT Electricity and Water Floriade Sculpture Commission. The sculpture consists of four real and functional windmills which have been lowered into Commonwealth Park's Nerang Pool.

The windmills, which vary in height from five to nine metres, take on the character of large mechanical flowers. Their petal-like blades are painted and brightly coloured silk banners hang from their towers. At night "Wind Flowers" are spot lit and the towers traced with fairy lights, creating a magical nocturnal vision.

For further information regarding Floriade, please contact Jillian Sheather at the ACT Tourism Commission on

(06) 206 0666. Don't forget admission to the Floriade displays in Commonwealth Park is free.

Val Exchanges Suburban Roses for Bushland Orchids

Retiring to the country has meant the discovery of a colourful and peaceful new world for a Melbourne couple.

For 36 years Val Rowley tended to roses along the front fence of her home in suburban Glenroy. She also planted abelias and ensured husband Ivan kept the front lawn neat and trim.


That makes her sound like a fairly

normal person, doing fairly normal things.

Yet, in retirement among bushland a few kilometres from Bendigo, she sees nothing more abnormal than ignoring the beauty of Australia's own indigenous flora. Here the garden is rich in colour, perfume and life. There is no need or urge to manipulate nature taking out the pruning snips or directing plants into rows.

Native orchids, including Caldenias, Glossodias, Calochilus, Diuris and Thelymitras are plentiful on the Rowley's block.

As well, there are grevilleas, hibbertias, trigger plants, rice flowers and milkmaids, which are part of a garden of more than 100 plant species. Other favorites are cranberry heath, with its tubular scarlet flower, chocolate lily, so named because




In conjunction with the launch of Weldon Publishing's new book "What Orchid is That", the AOR is conducting an orchid photo competition with a copy of the book as the prize.

The book is edited by internationally renowned orchid expert Dr. Alex Pridgeon and contains 304 pages, including 1,000 colour illustrations, 1,100 species, 300 orchid genera and is valued at \$49.95 R.R.P.

To enter the competition, send in a colour slide or print of your favourite orchid(s) and the judging will be left to our photography experts to choose a winner. A copy of the book will be given to 1st and 2nd places.

Please ensure that *photographs are accompanied by a brief description and the name and address of the photographer. If you wish your photos returned, please enclose a self addressed and stamped envelope.

Entries will close with the last mail on Friday, October 20, 1992 and the winners published in the December AOR.



OVER 1000 SPECIES ILLUSTRATED AND IDENTIFIED
BY DR. ALEX PRIDGEON

Address your entry to:

"What Orchid is That" Photo Competition,
Australian Orchid Review,
14 McGill Street,
LEWISHAM, NSW 2049.

*The Australian Orchid Review reserves the right to publish any photograph that is submitted.

AURORA ORCHIDS

for a rainbow of colour

Specialising in the latest

Native Orchid Hybrids and Species

Crosses between tropical and
cool growing —

- Dendrobiums
- Cattleyas
- Cymbidiums
- Species

Mail order specialists

Send stamp for free lists

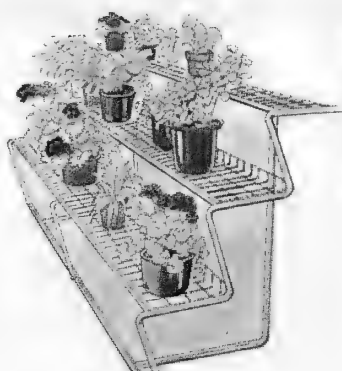
AURORA WHOLESALE NURSERY

PO Box 1310,

Grafton, NSW 2460

Phone: (066) 49 4473

Nursery opens by appointment only



- 3 TIER STANDS
- FLAT TOP BENCHES
- SHADE HOUSES
- SHADE CLOTH

SYD. (02) 808 1444

MEL. (03) 752 3490

ADEL. (08) 268 3777

WORLD ORCHID CONFERENCE GLASGOW 1993

Logo badges now available
Up to 20 £2 each — over 20 £1.80 each
100 and over — prices on request!

Post and Packing included

Sterling cheques or money orders
please, payable to:

Scottish Orchid Society Enterprises

39 Caiyside, Edinburgh
E610 7HW. Scotland.

GLASGOW



14th WOC

See you in
1993



Have a World of Orchids at Your Finger- tips!

Join the
American
Orchid Society

Delve into the fascinating world of orchids each month when you become a member of the American Orchid Society. Your journey begins when you open the *American Orchid Society Bulletin* to pages filled with priceless tips and articles on orchid culture accompanied by beautiful, four-color orchid photographs. A special advertising section helps locate sources of orchid plants, supplies, items from the AOS Book Department and whatever else is needed to become a successful grower.

Join the Society that brings the world of orchids to your fingertips. Please write or call for a free, four-color membership brochure and let the journey begin.

American Orchid Society
Department AOR
6000 South Olive Avenue
West Palm Beach, FL 33405
(407) 585-8666

WOODFIELD ORCHIDS

Specialising in supply of flowering size cattleyas

Plants in 100mm pots capable of flowering on current or next growth. Also fully grown plants in 125mm pots.

All strong healthy plants

New reduced recession proof prices

Open for inspection by appointment only.

Send your address and a stamp for list of available varieties.

3 Woodfield Road, Pullenvale, Qld. 4069 Fax: (07) 378 3534



**TOP QUALITY
GUARANTEED**

30%
50%
70%
80%

*70%—

SHADE CLOTH DISCOUNT PRICES

Queensland's largest range of shade cloth

1800mm (6') Knitted		3600mm (12') Knitted	
per m	per 50m roll	per m	per 50m roll
\$3.50	\$150	\$7.00	\$300
\$3.80	\$169	\$7.50	\$330
\$4.00	\$195	\$7.90	\$380
\$5.00	\$230	\$10.00	\$440

* White and weathashade Pastel Colours.

\$4.90 \$225 \$9.90 \$430

Solar Weave \$4.75 per m. Weed Mat from \$1.35 per m. Sarlon Poly Shade \$6.00 per m.
Downee Fittings, Pipe, Weldmesh, Micro Irrigation, Polyscrim.

NEWMARKET HARDWARE

176 Enoggera Rd, Newmarket, Q. 4051 Ph (07) 356 0162 Country Orders Welcome.

of its perfume, the pink bells of tetathecas, yellow bulbine lilies and the Bendigo wax flower with its pink, red and white flowers.

Buying the 1 ha block a few years ago was one of those real estate decisions made when out driving and something that appeals hits you in the eye.

They carefully designed the home to leave as much bushland as possible, while allowing good access and clearance for fire safety.

Ivan says that although their prime reason for escaping from the city was to get away from noise and pollution, they also had a "soft spot" for the environment and were not inclined to clear more than necessary. He just can't understand any-



Native vegetation is giving The Rowleys more pleasure than they could have imagined when living in suburban Melbourne.

one wanting to go to the bush then to set about destroying it.

The birds and animals appreciate the Rowleys' aesthetic sense too. There is good ground cover for lizards and small animals and the trees and shrubs provide food and shelter for pardalotes, parrots, choughs, magpies, kookaburras, possums, sugar gliders and other species.

Nest boxes have been erected to make up for the absence of old trees with hollows and these have provided homes for bats, kookaburras, rosellas and an owl nightjar.

Val admits there are some things she misses about a suburban garden, like being able to grow fruit without having it eaten by rosellas. But then Glenroy doesn't have enough bats to keep the mosquito numbers down, and there aren't too many self-seeding colourful plants.

"I don't think people realise what our

bush can really offer," she said. "And these gardens don't require digging or watering, as indigenous plants are adapted to their environment."

"Save The Bush" Background

1. Since 1989 community groups and councils have been invited to apply for grants designed to study, protect, and manage areas of remnant native vegetation in their local areas. This program, known as "Save The Bush", is needed as many species of Australia's native plants and animals are not adequately conserved within the formal reserves and national parks systems.
2. The Commonwealth Government, through the "Save The Bush" grants scheme, has provided over \$2m since 1989 to support locally initiated projects. To date, over 250 community-based organisations have received funds.

The extent of the demand can be gauged from the fact that in 1991-92, there were 488 requests for funds, totalling nearly \$6m.

The Australia-wide breakdown of funds allocated earlier this year was ACT, 2 projects, total \$15,765; NT, 1 project, \$11,000; Qld, 21 projects, \$197,565; SA, 24 projects, \$175,637; Tasmania, 11 projects, \$116,861; Victoria, 38 projects, \$240,960; NSW, 33 projects, \$224,836 and WA, 28 projects, total \$177,644.

3. The "Save The Bush" program is an important component of both the national Landcare program and the National Biological Diversity Strategy and is administered by the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service.
4. The "Save The Bush" grants program is not to be confused with "Landcare" or "Billion Trees". The latter is specific to planting trees; landcare has a soil conservation focus, while the emphasis in "Save The Bush" is on retaining and managing the remnant bush we have left.
5. For further information on the "Save The Bush" scheme, contact ANPWS education officer, Mr Callum McEachern, on (06) 250 9552.

Private School Recognized

Government recognition has recently been granted to the Australian Horticultural Correspondence School through the State Training Board, Victoria (ie. Department of Employment and Training). As

such, the school now becomes one of a relatively small number of private colleges registered and approved by government to operate in the same area as TAFE.

The move has distinct benefits for students making credit transfers and recognition of courses between this college and government colleges a far simpler matter than it ever was in the past.

In addition to recognition as a "Commercial Provider of Vocational Education and Training courses; the school has also been granted approval to deliver the accredited course 3300FA Advanced Certificate in Horticulture. This same certificate has been conducted by government colleges since the mid 1980's. AHCS will however offer most of this course by correspondence study. Some practical requirements will need to be met by students attending one or more workshops in Melbourne or the Gold Coast.

Enrolments will be accepted for students to commence studies at any time of the year. Because this course is totally funded by the student fees (ie. approx. \$2500, all inclusive), there are no quotas. Anyone with reasonable reading and writing skills, and the commitment to study will be accepted.

For further details contact: Australian Horticultural Correspondence School, PO Box 2092, Nerang East, 4211. Phone: (075) 304 855 or 264 Swansea Rd, Lilydale, Vic. 3140.

Too old for Orchids

I have not renewed my subscription, as I have become too old and dodderly to continue growing Orchids and am getting too close to Tom Henry's present state. Thank you for the additional Orchid Review magazine and for having notified me that my subscription has expired — Alan Gray, New Plymouth, New Zealand.

Adelaide Orchids Show

This show is to be held at the Adelaide Orchids nursery, Pine Road, Woodcroft Sth Aust, from Saturday 3rd October to Sunday 11th October, in conjunction with the 'Woodcroft Country Ramble'.

Over \$700 in prizes are to be won with Debec Pty Ltd, the sponsors for Grand Champion Orchid with Orchid Bark to the value of \$300. Many other great prizes including subscriptions to the Australian Orchid Review.

Enjoy The Country Ramble Visiting the Cacti Display at Woodcroft Garden



ORCHID SPECIAL A&B FERTILISERS

Food for all Orchid Species
Crystalline — fully water soluble — especially manufactured for better orchids. Rich in 8 essential mineral trace elements.

ORCHID SPECIAL A (Yellow Compound) 11.13.16

Applied at initiation of flower spikes and continued through to the end of flowering. The high phosphorus and potassium and the low nitrogen content stimulates flowering and ensures a better bloom.

ORCHID SPECIAL B (Blue Compound) 30.4.8

For established plants, applied at completion of flowering through to initiation of flower spikes. Young and developing orchids should be fed regularly the whole year. The high nitrogen stimulates plant growth and plant vigour. Packed in 500g 3kg and 30kg units. Periodic feeding 15 g in 5 litres of water. Regular feeding 2 g in 5 litres of water.

Campbell Orchid Special A & B Fertilisers "just for good orchids"

For the name of your local supplier contact:

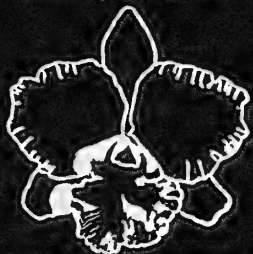
NSW: Canfel (02) 533 3417. Frank Slattery Orchids (02) 50 7985, Lagoon Nursery (02) 982 9849. **VIC:** Fertool Distributors (03) 793 3844. **QLD:** Burnell Agencies (07) 394 2211. **WA:** Nurserymens Supplies (09) 353 2536. **SA:** Munns (08) 293 2442, Lawlors (08) 43 9636. **TAS:** Horticultural Supplies (003) 34 1244. **NT:** Tropigro (089) 84 3200.

A product of
COLIN CAMPBELL (CHEMICALS) PTY. LTD.

5 Blackfriar Place, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Telephone (02) 725 2544 Fax: (02) 604 7768
P.O. Box 789, Smithfield NSW 2164

CLASSIC ORCHIDS

457 Pacific Highway
North Wyong 2259
Phone: (043) 51 2715



Inspect our entrance display before browsing through the modern sales area, featuring Australian Native, Cattleya and Cymbidium Hybrids.

We sell most popular genera from tube stock to flowering size for the HOBBYIST or SHOW BENCH GROWER.

**SUPPLIERS OF DEBCO BARK,
CYMBIDIUM MIX, POTS, STAKES, ETC.
LIST ON REQUEST**

Bus trips welcome, please advise beforehand. When on Central Coast, pay us a visit and lunch in our picnic area.

After leaving the Expressway we are located approximately 5km north of Wyong and approximately 6km south of the Toukley turnoff.

THIS AND THAT

Centre and Mt. Hurtle Winery where a world class exhibition of painted silks and landscape paintings will be on display. All within 1½Km of the Orchid Show.

Sausage Sizzle available on Weekends for charity.

For further information phone (08) 381 2011.

A Brief History

The Stawell Orchid Society Inc was formed in October 1991, when thirty three people attended the inaugural meeting with the assistance of the Stawell Lions Club (who have held several orchid shows), the society was off and running.

We now have a membership of seventy, with a mixture of experienced and novice growers.

The society meets on the 1st Friday of the month, at the Wesley Centre Stawell at 8.00pm.

We have been fortunate to have top guest speakers at each meeting, to pass their knowledge of many different orchid Genera.

The society is holding an Inaugural Spring Show on the weekend of the 3rd and 4th, of October, 1992 at the Wesley Centre. We are all hoping this will be a great success. — *Leo Crawford Hon. Secretary.*

The RHS Orchid Information System

Since our article on the above system in the April, 1992 issue of the AOR, the State Library of NSW, Macquarie Street, Sydney has purchased a System and it will be available for use in one of the reading rooms. This is a great opportunity for people who would like to learn about the facilities offered by the System and also to get useful orchid information at the same time, without having to buy the System. For further information write to Mr. Ian Melrose, at his new address, 14 Pacific Road, Palm Beach, NSW 2108. Phone/Fax: (02) 974 1008.

Tropical Queensland Orchid Council Annual Conference

The Conference will be held over the Queen's Birthday weekend, June 11 to 14, 1993.

Why not travel to the Burdekin for the Conference, and join the members of the

Ayr and District Orchid Society Inc., who will be your hosts.

We have planned an informative weekend for you, in a relaxed and enjoyable atmosphere. Some of the weekend events will be Lectures — Tour — Bush Housing — Flower Show — Auction — Sales Tables and Dinner Dance.

There has been a badge struck for this Conference and is now on sale at \$6 each from the Conference Committee.

You will enjoy the food and our hospitality. **HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!**

For more information on the Conference, please write to Conference Committee, Ayr & District Orchid Soc. Inc., P.O. BOX 412, AYR, QLD. 4807 — *D. Thomas, Chairman Conference Committee, Ayr, Qld.*

Ira Butler Trophies for Australian Native Orchid Hybrids

Following numerous requests the Ira Butler Trophy Committee have now extended the eligibility for nomination for an Ira Butler Trophy to include any Australian Native Orchid Hybrid which is the Grand Champion of any Orchid Show (i.e. an Autumn and Winter as well as the Spring Show) of an Orchid Society affiliated with a State Orchid Society. As yet this does NOT mean that an orchid which has been the Champion of the Australian Native



Orchid SECTION of such a Show is eligible.

The previous rules for Nomination still apply. They include:

The Champion of the Australian Native Orchid Hybrid Section of any ANOS Group Show.

The Champion of the Australian Native Orchid Hybrid Section of any State Society Show.

Any Australian Native Orchid Hybrid which has been awarded an F.C.C., A.M. or H.C.C.

Such nominated plants will receive a Silver Trophy and will be eligible to be judged for the Gold Trophy for the Australian Native Orchid Hybrid of the Year — *Ruth Rudkin, Hon. Secretary.*

New Products From Nylex Gardena

Nylex GARDENA Marathon™ sprinkler

Extending their already comprehensive garden range, Nylex release their latest sprinkler, the Nylex GARDENA Marathon™ G1991.

Particularly suited for overhead watering and lawn irrigation, the special design of the Nylex GARDENA Marathon™ sprinkler provides large droplets of water that enables extra deep soaking of lawn and garden areas.

Thorough watering is a must for healthy strong gardens and the Nylex GARDENA Marathon™ sprinkler is high in performance, covering an area of eleven metres in diameter, and delivering a strong flow of 1300 litres per hour.

A special flow through connection for water, permits several sprinklers to be connected to the one hose in series, thus providing greater coverage which is particularly useful for those garden areas where there is only the one tap.

Practical and sturdy in construction, the sled base is weighted to avoid tipping.

Options available are the sprinkler head for around \$7.00, sprinkler head and spike

at around \$10.00 or the sprinkler head and sled base for around \$15.00.

The sprinkler head and spike provides easy access for difficult or hard to reach areas. The spike design permits the sprinkler head to be firmly planted in the soil making it ideal for heavily planted garden beds. Several of the sprinkler head and spike sets can be connected in series to provide maximum coverage with the minimum of garden disruption.

The above products are available from all leading garden centres and major retail chain stores.

New addition to Nylex Gardena Pop Up watering system

The Nylex GARDENA Pop Up watering system which provides easy and thorough lawn and garden watering has been a popular choice with gardeners since its introduction several years ago.

Nylex now have extended the Pop Up watering system with the addition of the BG 805 Impulse Pop Up sprinkler head. Designed to deliver a large water throw,

capable of covering up to twelve metres in radius, the Impulse Pop Up Sprinkler head can also be adjusted to operate from a full circle to half circle spray. This simple adjustment allows the sprinkler heads to be altered to suit the watering needs of the individual garden.

As the new Pop Up head is able to water



large areas of grass and lawn, less of the heads are required reducing installation time and causing minimum disruption to the garden.

Recessed into the lawn, the sprinkler heads are activated to pop up when the water pressure is on, and retract when the water pressure is switched off, providing a neat and tidy appearance to the garden and eliminating any problems with mowing.

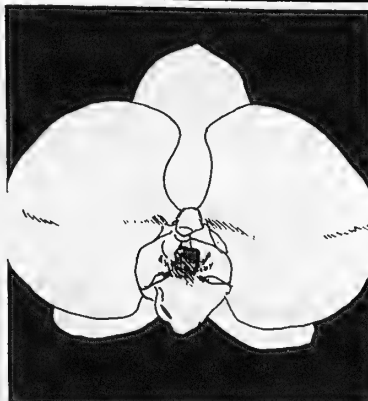
Designed for easy use, all Nylex GARDENA watering systems come with simple clear instructions, and can be installed by the home gardener.

The new Nylex GARDENA Impulse Pop Up sprinkler retails between \$20 and \$30.

L. MAYER

the House
of Phalaenopsis

56 Wood Street
Lane Cove 2066
(02) 427 3659
after 5 pm



the best from ABC Orchids Taiwan

All these plants are available as follows:

Single plants — A\$5.00
— B\$10.00
— C\$15.00
Flowering plants — \$20.00

Full price list available on request.

The Royal Horticultural Society Orchid Registration Advisory Committee

Newsletter No. 6

1. Payments for new registrations

- (a) Owing to the unreasonably high administrative and conversion charges now levied by banks and post offices payment for new registrations will no longer be accepted as money orders or postal orders (in any currency). Payment must be made either by cheque or credit card.
- (b) Applicants wishing to use a credit note in payment for a new registration must attach the credit note to the application (or to one of a batch of applications). Failure to do so will result in a postponement of any processing of the application until the credit note has been received.
- (c) When using credit cards the name of the card holder must be stated if different from that of the applicant.

2. Repetition of Grex names

As International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids the RHS already prevents duplication of grex names within two closely allied groups of genera ((a) *Phalaenopsis* and *Doritaenopsis* (b) *Cattleya*, *Brassocattleya*, *Brassolaeliocattleya*, *Laeliocattleya*, *Sophrocattleya* and *Sopholaeliocattleya*). The same restriction will now apply to the following four groups of genera:

- (a) *Ascocenda* and *Vanda*
- (b) *Masdevallia* and *Dracula*
- (c) *Odontoglossum*, *Odontioda* and *Odontonia*
- (d) *Lycaste* and *Angulocaste*

These changes should help to prevent the confusion that arises when closely related or similar plants bear the same grex name.

3. The Orchid Database on Compact Disc

The CD version of the International

Orchid Register is available from the American Orchid Society (price US \$1,280), who are acting on behalf of the Orchid Database Company. The system will be available for demonstration on the main RHS stand at the World Orchid Conference in Glasgow in April 1993.

4. The Handbook on Orchid Nomenclature and Registration

Plans to produce a new Handbook to be available at the World Orchid Conference have been confirmed. The final draft will be submitted in September 1992. Anyone with any comments or suggestions for additions or changes is urgently requested to contact the secretary of the Handbook Committee (P.F. Hunt, PO Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY, England).

5. Report from the International Registrar

The Registrar reports that the processing backlog now stands at 4 weeks. The number of applications has increased again and demand for the application forms remains at a very high level.

There is a backlog in the publication of new registrations and double length lists will appear in the Orchid Review until the level is reduced to the absolute minimum.

6. Synonyms

At its Meeting on 21 May 1992 ORAC considered the treatment of synonyms in the Register. The following is a summary of a paper prepared by Dr Cribb for the Meeting and which ORAC considered might be of general interest:

"Two or more names that are considered to refer to the same taxon (a genus or a species in this case) are known as synonyms and in general the oldest name will be the correct one for that plant. Synonymy is a major headache for the Orchid Registrar, requiring a broad knowledge of the family and of the latest taxonomic literature and opinions. There are broadly two categories:

- (a) Nomenclatural synonyms. These are names based upon the same original material, or type (usually a herbarium specimen) and their status as synonyms is not a matter of opinion. Examples include *Epidendrum lindleyana*/*Barkeria lindleyana* and *Arachnis cathcartii*/*Esmeralda cathcartii*.
- (b) Taxonomic synonyms. These are based on different types and remain as synonyms only as long as the two types are considered to belong to the same taxon. Differ-

ent authorities may differ in their opinions. Examples include *Diacrium*/*Caularthron*, *Aerides sanderae*/*Aerides odorata*.

Other synonyms may arise through mis-identification. If the wrong name is used in describing a parentage, the name used for the resulting combination may be synonymous with a previously given name where the parents were correctly identified.

A particular problem arises in registration over the acceptance of new generic concepts, especially where a horticulturally important genus has been split up, eg the recognition by botanists of *Cuitlauzina*, *Rossioglossum*, *Otoglossum* etc as segregates of *Odontoglossum*. If the Register follows this generic concept many new intergeneric names will be required and this would necessitate a wholesale reorganisation of the Register. The recent publication of a tentative standard list of all accepted generic names (R. Brummitt, 1992 **Vascular Plants, Families & Genera**) might form the basis of a list of orchid generic names for orchid breeders. In view of this and the considerable state of flux of generic concepts in this family the Register would be sensible to adopt a conservative approach for the time being.

For many years the Handbook has included a 'list of horticultural equivalents' as a device to allow some familiar species names to continue in registration use even if they are botanically now incorrect. It has been suggested that now the Register is computerised the previously herculean task of bringing all the Orchid Register nomenclature into line with modern botanical thought could be achieved. As regards purely nomenclature synonyms this could be achieved easily and really ought to be done. Taxonomic synonyms are still a problem as synonyms are often a matter of dispute (*Paphiopedilum* providing many potential examples). Past misidentifications may also be difficult if not impossible to sort out thoroughly. There is no simple solution for the Registrar. The present system of consultation with ORAC members is simple, easy and cheap to run; on the other hand it can produce contentious decisions."

ORAC will be considering this problem again at its next Meeting in December. The Committee would be glad to hear the views of any interested party. Comments should be directed to the Committee secretary: Dr A C Leslie, RHS Garden, Wisley, Woking, Surrey GU23 6QB, England.

**Orchid Registration
Advisory Committee
August 1992**

Grand Prix Orchids

144 Grange Road, Flinders Park 5025

**No. 1 FOR QUALITY
CYMBIDIUMS**

Established 1977

CATALOGUE AVAILABLE
OPEN 12-4 p.m. FRIDAY, SATURDAY
and SUNDAY MAY to OCTOBER
OTHER TIMES BY APPOINTMENT

Proprietors: R.C. Bettcher Ph: (08) 346 1091
D.R. Bettcher Ph: (08) 346 6139 (after hours)

New Orchid Hybrids

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1992 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes *published* collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints.) For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U).

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
ANGRAECUM		
" Appalachian Star	<i>sesquipedale</i> x <i>praestans</i>	Breckinridge
ASCOCENDA		
" Ashley Lowe	V. Sunchart x <i>Ascda.</i> Yip Sum Wah	R. F. Orch.
" Breckinridge Gold	<i>Ascda.</i> Viroonchan Gold x <i>Ascda.</i> Pokai Victory	Breckinridge
" Deborah Partin	<i>Ascda.</i> Fuchs Joy x V. Fuchs Sky	R. F. Orch.
" Golden Eileen	V. Eisensander x <i>Ascda.</i> Christine Ang	Hajime Ono
" Golden Moon	<i>Ascda.</i> Golden Pearl x V. Eisensander	Hajime Ono
" Malvarosa Gem	V. Mevr. L. Velthuis x <i>Ascda.</i> Yip Sum Wah	Malvarosa
" Monarick	<i>Ascda.</i> Khun Nok x <i>Ascda.</i> Siriratana	Phoon Yoon Seng (Wan Chark Kuan)
" Rose Gem	<i>Ascda.</i> Red Gem x V. Rose Davis	T. Orch.
" Rose Miller	V. Kasem's Delight x <i>Ascda.</i> Aroonsri Beauty	R. F. Orch.
" Sally Taylor	<i>Ascda.</i> Fuchs Joy x V. Boonchoo	R. F. Orch.
" Teerarak	<i>Ascda.</i> Udomchai x <i>Ascda.</i> Bangkhuntian Gold	Suksamran
" Viraphandhu	<i>Ascda.</i> Rose Gem x <i>Ascda.</i> Aroonsri Beauty	Viraphandhu
BARKERIA		
" Doris Hunt	<i>naevosa</i> x <i>halbingeri</i>	D. Hunt
BRASSOLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Gerald Fischer	Lc. Chip x Blc. Janice Pettee	D. Schloat
" Mary Forrest	Blc. Color Magic x Blc. Owen Holmes	Carter & Holmes
" Memoria Carl Wilbanks	Blc. Port Royal Sound x Lc. Amber Glow	Carter & Holmes
" Morning Toast	Blc. Golden Jubilee x C. Bronco Anderson	T. Matsuda
" Ned Mattinen	Blc. Jewel-Glo x C. Enid	N. Mattinen
CATTLEYA		
" Helen Giles	Louise Georgianna x Jackie Giles	D. Giles (Carter & Holmes)
" Jackie Giles	Pavlova x Oenone	D. Giles (Carolina Orch.)
" Lynn Richardson	Amazonas x Queen Sirikhit	J. Grezaffi
" Mayneal Wayland	Michiko Nakagawa x June Wedding	Fox Orch.
" Vinnie Sweetenburg	Mem. Paul T. Yamada x Swan Lake	Carter & Holmes
COLMANARA		
" Ruby Cascade	<i>Colm.</i> Sachiko Nagata x <i>Mtdm.</i> Cleo's Pride	T. Matsuda
CYMBIDIUM		
" Aamore	Eastern Star x Poetic	T. Pintaudi
" Arniston	Gilgamesh x Faircape	Duckitt
" Bernice Taylor	Sarah Jean x Wyalong	G. Sobey
" Bloodshot	Via Del Playa x Claude Pepper	R. Tucker
" Cape Jade	Peter Dragon x Many Horses	Duckitt
" Champagne	Valley Knight x Vivacious	Valley Orch.
" Cleo's Valley	Valley Gem x Cleo's Melody	Valley Orch.
" Devon Ore	Gordon Gibbs x <i>devonianum</i>	K. Andrew O.
" Durban July	Wallara x Many Horses	Duckitt
" Flashguard	White Flash x Fareguard	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Jacqueline Knight	Valley Knight x Dream Valley	Valley Orch.
" James Toya	Yowie Flame x Red Beauty	Torrance Cym. Soc. (A. Easton)
" Kristal Showers	Sensation x Musita	G. Sobey
" Lady Angela	Yowie Flame x Via Del Playa	R. Tucker
" Mini Splash	Bold As Brass x Sleeping Dream	Valley Orch.
" Mini Tan	Bold As Brass x Valley Furnace	Valley Orch.
" Mini Wonder	Moriah x Yowie Flame	Valley Orch.
" Mother's Love	Pendragon x Mothers Day	Valley Orch.
" Peter Fire	Peter Pan x Winter Fire	Valley Orch.
" Poetic Sue	Sue x Poetic	Duckitt
" Pohutukawa	Via Del Playa x Mem. Ken Blackman	R. Tucker
" Pure Sarah	Sarah Jean x Pure Destiny	Valley Orch.
" Pure Snow	Sleeping Nymph x Supreme Destiny	Valley Orch.

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
CYMBIDIUM (cont.)		
" Red Pepper	Ruby Eyes x Rolf Bolin	Valley Orch.
" Redvale Fire	Yowie Flame x Ruby Eyes	R. Tucker
" Red Valley	Coalfire x Rolf Bolin	Valley Orch.
" Royal Crystal	White Flash x Trigo Royale	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Skukuza	Red Beauty x Solana Rose	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Snow Flash	Baltic Snow x White Flash	Duckitt (Meeuwissen)
" Southern Star	Sirius x Supreme Destiny	I. & E. Whitcombe (Valley Orch.)
" Spring Rose	Western Rose x Sleeping Spring	G. Sobey
" Valley Legend	Cleo's Valley x Culpaulin	Valley Orch.
" Valley Moon	Valya Craig x Vivacious	Valley Orch.
" Valley Pink	Valley Flower x Vivacious	Valley Orch.
" Valley Rainbow	Valley Knight x Zumma Spring	Valley Orch.
" Valley Regent	Lunata x Rolf Bolin	Valley Orch.
" Valley Serene	Valley Shimmer x Valley Angel	Valley Orch.
" Valley Treasure	Kenya Sunset x Vivacious	Valley Orch.
" Valley Virtue	Vivacious x Palace Court	Valley Orch.
" Villiera	Lana x Lady McAlpine	Duckitt
" Witzenberg	Marken x Solana Beach	Duckitt
" Zion Valley	Zumma Boyd x Zumma Spring	Valley Orch.
DEGARMOARA		
" Dennis Kleinbach	<i>Mtssa.</i> Charles M. Fitch x <i>Odm.</i> Stroperry	Baker & Ch. (R. Dugger)
DENDROBIUM		
" Chiangmai Sunshine	Kiyomi Beauty x Queen Southeast	Suksamran
" Diane Stidham	Lady Fay x Dorado	J. Grezaffi
" Edda	<i>bifalce</i> x <i>tetragonum</i>	R. Job (K. J. McFarlane)
" Jesmond Glitter	Zip x Sunglow	J. Purvis
" Joe-Bobbie	Rakpaibulsombat x Lady Fay	J. Grezaffi
" Margaret Honoré	Debra Wray x <i>speciosum</i>	S. Wray
" Mountain Village Baiyun	Ng Eng Cheow x Lili Marlene	A. Peh
" Pink Snow	Joy Wray x <i>kingianum</i>	S. Wray
" Proud Edition	<i>convolutum</i> x Formidible	Richella
" Richella's Surprise	Robert Collier x Mabel Furusho	Richella
" Travis Wright	Joanna Mesina x Shelley Maurine Thomas	Richella
" Zesty	Lavender Jewel x Gordon Shigeura	Richella
DISA		
" White Christmas	Riëtte x Langley Rose	G. Sobey
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Carolina Ruby	<i>Dtps.</i> Coral Gleam x <i>Phal.</i> Golden Buddha	Breckinridge
" Fancourt	<i>Dtps.</i> Allison Greene x <i>Phal.</i> Naseweis	Duckitt (O/U)
" Huguenot	<i>Dtps.</i> Allison Greene x <i>Phal.</i> French Connection	Duckitt (O/U)
" Lost City	<i>Dtps.</i> Mem. James McPherson x <i>Phal.</i> Genoa	Duckitt (Floricultura)
" Pringle Bay	<i>Dtps.</i> Mem. James McPherson x <i>Phal.</i> Emslandperle	Duckitt (Floricultura)
" Summit Gleam	<i>Dtps.</i> Coral Gleam x <i>Phal.</i> Abendrot	Breckinridge
" Waterfront	<i>Dtps.</i> Descanso x <i>Phal.</i> Naseweis	Duckitt (O/U)
" Westbrook	<i>Dtps.</i> Mem. James McPherson x <i>Phal.</i> Dutch Legacy	Duckitt (Floricultura)
" White Comet	<i>Dtps.</i> Sikkim x <i>Phal.</i> Schneewittchen	Duckitt (O/U)
EPICATTELEYA		
" Zebra Rose	<i>Epi. gracilis</i> x <i>C.</i> Claesiana	H. Edelbrock
EPIDENDRUM		
" Belmont	<i>floribundum</i> x <i>tampense</i>	J. McColm (O/U)
" Hetraceraty	<i>mooreanum</i> x <i>ceratistes</i>	K. Arai (O/U)
" Memoria Joyce McColm	Belmont x <i>nemorale</i>	J. McColm
" Rainbow Dream	Hetraceraty x <i>cordigerum</i>	K. Arai
EPILAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Camouflage	<i>Epi. gracilis</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Ann Follis	H. Edelbrock
EPIPHRONITIS		
" Ding Dong	<i>Soph. coccinea</i> x <i>Epi. porpax</i>	T. Matsuda
KIRCHARA		
" Rajah's Kiki	<i>Epi. gracilis</i> x <i>Slc.</i> Rajah's Ruby	H. Edelbrock
LAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Bonarda	<i>C. bowringiana</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Edgard van Belle	Pianta Orch.
" Chip	<i>Lc.</i> Ravenswood x <i>C. elongata</i>	D. Schloat
" David Fox	<i>Lc.</i> Antonetta Mahan x <i>C.</i> Califlora	Fox Orch.
" Dreher Island	<i>Lc.</i> Ptarmigan Ridge x <i>C.</i> Easter Chick	Carter & Holmes
" Mark Dickert	<i>Lc.</i> Dreher Island x <i>Lc.</i> Irene Finney	Carter & Holmes

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
LAELIOCATTLEYA (cont.)		
" Miracle Living	<i>L. milleri</i> x <i>C. Porcia</i>	Orch. by Eli
MASDEVALLIA		
" Peter Watts	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>elephanticeps</i>	P. Watts
MILTONIA		
" Butterball	Butterfly x Waterfall Bay	P. Cataldo
MOKARA		
" Lau Kim Hoe	<i>Mkra.</i> Khaw Phaik Suan x <i>V. Charles Goodfellow</i>	Ooi Kok Thye (Lum Chin)
" Wong Tai Hoon	<i>Arach.</i> Ishbel x <i>Ascd.</i> Pacific Blue	Wong Tai Hoon
ODONTIODA		
" Redhot Spark	<i>Oda.</i> Carl Keyes x <i>Oda.</i> Chargia	K. Andrew O.
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Geyser Cascade	<i>Odcdm.</i> Good Gripp x <i>Onc. marshallianum</i>	H. Schiffer (A. Easton)
ONCIDIUM		
" Goen	Golden Sunset x Enjoli	Richella
" Honcho	Puck x Stunner	Richella
" Jack Webster	Teddy Bear x <i>splendidum</i>	Carter & Holmes
" Ooi Beng Hooi	Robsan x Baby Davelyn	Ooi Kok Thye
OPSISANDA		
" Saby	<i>Opsis.</i> Crestwood Rosé x <i>V. Bangkok Blue</i>	T. Orch.
" Sukumarn	<i>Opsis.</i> Saby x <i>V. Varavuth</i>	R. Viraphandhu
" Supannikar	<i>Opsis.</i> Saby x <i>V. Opha</i>	R. Viraphandhu
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Angel Vein	<i>S. Gratrix</i> x <i>fairrieantum</i>	C. A. O. (K. Porter)
" Buddy Mark	<i>bellatulum</i> x Saint Swithin	O. Gruss (O/U)
" Cam's Cloud	<i>bellatulum</i> x <i>emersonii</i>	K. Porter
" Double Shot	Virgo x Psyche	K. Porter
" Fair Bull	Sir Redvers Buller x <i>fairrieantum</i>	H. Pinkepank
" Highland Fair	Winston Churchill x County Fair	J. McCubbin (A. J. Bell)
" Highland Melody	Denehurst x Melody Wood	J. McCubbin (A. J. Bell)
" Long Look	Pinocchio x <i>godefroyae</i>	C. A. O. (K. Porter)
" Low Hum	<i>lowii</i> x <i>adductum</i>	C. A. O. (K. Porter)
" Magic Tricks	<i>S. Gratrix</i> x <i>micranthum</i>	C. A. O. (K. Porter)
" Rod Mackinney	<i>fairrieantum</i> x Hortense	J. McCubbin (R. Mackinney)
" Silly Treasure	<i>ciliolare</i> x Vintner's Treasure	Cyps Etc. (Hausermann's)
" Tanja Pinkepank	<i>micranthum</i> x <i>fairrieantum</i>	H. Pinkepank
" Treasure Hat	High Hat x Vintner's Treasure	C. A. O. (K. Porter)
" Vermentino	<i>Maudiae</i> x <i>spicerianum</i>	Pianta Orch.
" World Expo	World Exploit x World Frolic	J. Askin (F. Askin)
" Wössner Orchihill	Orchilla x Amandahill	F. Glanz
" Wössner Supsuk	<i>supardii</i> x <i>sukhakulii</i>	F. Glanz
" Wössner Yerba Gold	Yerba Buena x Carat Gold	F. Glanz
PARACHILUS		
" Jonathon Epstein	<i>Sarco.</i> Wandjina x <i>Psarco. spathulatus</i>	Florafest (I. Klein)
PHALAENOPSIS		
" Agnes Brooks	Hausermann's Candy x Lady Ruby	J. Moses
" Alice Wills	Zuma Vista x Teoh Phaik Khuan	J. Moses
" Bavian	Queenstown x Abendrot	Duckitt (Floricultura)
" Blyderiver	Valkenburg x Arlene Andrews	Duckitt (O/U)
" Cape Song	Zauberwells x Hermanus	Duckitt
" Cedarberg	Naseweis x Schneewittchen	Duckitt (Floricultura)
" Cliff Wills	Lipperose x Selma McElwee	J. Moses
" Diane Sturm	Joseph Hampton x <i>equestris</i>	Breckinridge
" Donald Brooks	Flor de Mato x Margit Moses	J. Moses
" Dutch Legacy	Lipperose x Mad Lips	Duckitt (Floricultura)
" Elgin	Naseweis x Carmel Valley	Duckitt (O/U)
" Gary Brown	Zauberrose x Antiope	J. Moses
" Gojanat	Mad Hatter x Abendrot	Duckitt (Floricultura)
" Hermanus	Abendrot x Redfan	Duckitt (O/U)
" Jack of Hearts	Margit Moses x Young Love	W. Shaban
" King of Hearts	Rose Sloan x Young Love	W. Shaban
" Lady Grey	Pink Formal x Corralitos Rosé	Duckitt (O/U)
" La Motte	Naseweis x French Connection	Duckitt (O/U)
" Lien-Hung Lip	Snow Mist x Freed's Danseuse	W. H. Chen (M.-L. Lin)
" Lien-Hung Pink	Lien-Hung Lip x Okutama	W. H. Chen (M.-L. Lin)
" Lien-Hung Rose	Malibu Dignitary x Abendrot	W. H. Chen (M.-L. Lin)
" Mary Moses	High Noon x Jim Frederick	J. Moses
" Memoria Helen Luban	Winter Beauty x Golden Amboin	J. Moses
" Mini Mark	Micro Nova x <i>philippinensis</i>	Breckinridge

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAENOPSIS (cont.)		
" Mount Mitchell	Schneewittchen x Florida Snow	Breckinridge
" Puerto Vera	Oak Flame x Easter Sunrise	J. Moses
" Queenstown	Redfan x Queen Emma	Duckitt (Floricultura)
" Rose Gold	Ai Gold x Abendrot	Breckinridge
" Shantung Rose	Rosa Niebla x Young Love	W. Shaban
" Star Carnival	Colleen Carlson x Leucorrhoda	Sagami
" Suki Kroeber	Hausermann's Charity x <i>lueddemanniana</i>	W. Shaban
" Terryon	Terri Cook x Ixion	Carter & Holmes
" Tugela	Golden Buddha x James McPherson	Duckitt (O/U)
" Valkenburg	Lady Grey x Pink Profusion	Duckitt (O/U)
" Valle Peachy	Margit Moses x Deventeriana	Breckinridge
" Vision of Beauty	James McPherson x Joy Forever	Carter & Holmes
" Vredenburg	Zeerust x Queenstown	Duckitt (O/U)
" West Coast	South Coast x Barry Grant	Richella (H. Hager)
" Whitewater Falls	Terryon x Kauai	Carter & Holmes
" Zeerust	Reshana x Zauberroet	Duckitt (O/U)
PHRAGMIPEDIUM		
" Abacadabra	Praying Mantis x Giganteum	Cyps Etc.
PLEIONE		
" Britannia	<i>formosana</i> x Tongariro	S. James
" Lucky Luke	Tolima x Vesuvius	H. Pinkepank
" Orinoco	Tongariro x Eiger	S. James
POTINARA		
" Rajah's Sin	<i>Slc.</i> Rajah's Ruby x <i>Blc.</i> Cinnamon Peak	H. Edelbrock
" Susan Fender	<i>Pot.</i> Caesar's Head x <i>Lc.</i> Mary Ellen Carter	Carter & Holmes
RENANTANDA		
" Pianta Orchidea	<i>Rntda.</i> Judy Dean x <i>V. coerulea</i>	Pianta Orch.
ROTHARA		
" Little Tart	<i>Yam.</i> Midnight Magenta x <i>Slc.</i> Brandywine	H. Edelbrock
SARCOCHILUS		
" Cherie's Wine	Cherie x <i>weinthalii</i>	Florafest
" Double Wine	Weinhart x <i>weinthalii</i>	Florafest (I. Klein)
*SARCOMANTHUS (Sran.)		
" Maungatapere	<i>Sarco. fitzgeraldii</i> x † <i>Dry. adversus</i> †	O. Blumhardt
SOPHROLAELIA		
" Audrey Honoré	<i>L. flava</i> x <i>Sl.</i> David Golden Shaw	S. Wray
SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Spicey Sunset	<i>Slc.</i> Wendy's Valentine x <i>Sc.</i> Batemanniana	L. Farnsworth
" Vallewine	<i>Slc.</i> Brandywine x <i>Slc.</i> Vallezac	H. Edelbrock
" Wössner Minifeuer	<i>Lc.</i> Festival De Ouro x <i>Slc.</i> Hazel Boyd	F. Glanz
STANHOPEA		
" Plaything	<i>florida</i> † x <i>anfracta</i> †	F. Stevenson
VANDA		
" Jimmy Miller	Taveesuksa x Pimsai	R. F. Orch.
" Lalita Blue	Rose Davis x <i>coerulea</i>	T. Orch.
WILSONARA		
" Island Clipper	<i>Oda.</i> Harry Baldwin x <i>Odcdm.</i> Crowborough	K. Andrew O.
YAMADARA		
" Wrong Turn	<i>Epi. gracilis</i> x <i>Blc.</i> Mellowglow	H. Edelbrock
ZYGOCELLA		
" Koolau Rainbow	<i>Zcla.</i> Miami Conference x Z. Blue Eyes	W. A. Chang

* New intergeneric name with abbreviation for the following combination. The botanical authority follows each component genus.

Sarcomoanthus = *Sarcochilus* R. Brown x *Drymoanthus* W. H. Nicholson

† Natural genus new to registration. The botanical authority follows the generic name.
Drymoanthus W. H. Nicholson

† Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:—
Barkeria halbingeri; *Drymoanthus adversus*; *Stanhopea anfracta*; *Stanhopea florida*
CORRIGENDA — *Sander's List of Orchid Hybrids 1986-1990*:—
(N.B. Primary entries only noted below)

p.19 *Ascda.* Stephanie Chun: parents should read Erika Reuter x Yip Sum Wah

p.615 *Phal.* Mary Janes should read Mary Jaynes

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY, England

New Orchid Hybrids

FEBRUARY/MARCH 1992 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes *published* collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints.) For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U).

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
AERANGIS		
" Prediction	<i>ugandensis</i> † x <i>collum-cygni</i>	H. Pfennig
" Red Necked Swan	<i>luteo-alba</i> x <i>collum-cygni</i>	H. Pfennig
AERIDOCENTRUM		
" Fuchs Gem	<i>Aer. lawrenceae</i> x <i>Astcm. miniatum</i>	R. F. Orch.
ALEXANDERARA		
" Apollo	<i>Brs. Rex</i> x <i>Wils. Spaceman</i>	Glenw. O. Acres (G. Barfield)
ANGULOCASTE		
" Arundel	<i>Angcst. Tudor</i> x <i>Lyc. Jason</i>	Santa Barbara
" Chawton	<i>Lyc. Virgo</i> x <i>Angcst. Paul Gripp</i>	Santa Barbara
" Chester	<i>Angcst. Olympus</i> x <i>Lyc. Leo</i>	Santa Barbara
" Gene Roddenberry	<i>Angcst. Tudor</i> x <i>Lyc. Always</i>	Santa Barbara
" Pemberley	<i>Angcst. Paul Gripp</i> x <i>Lyc. Balliae</i>	Santa Barbara
" Pink Charm	<i>Lyc. Balliae</i> x <i>Ang. virginialis</i>	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Rosemary	<i>Angcst. Sanderæ</i> x <i>Lyc. Balliae</i>	H. Oakeley
" Roy Barrow	<i>Lyc. Aquila</i> x <i>Angcst. Paul Gripp</i>	Santa Barbara
" Sara	<i>Lyc. Auburn</i> x <i>Ang. uniflora</i>	H. Oakeley
" Tessa Barrow	<i>Angcst. Paul Gripp</i> x <i>Lyc. Jason</i>	Santa Barbara
" Winchester	<i>Angcst. Tudor</i> x <i>Lyc. Auburn</i>	Santa Barbara
ASCOCENDA		
" Caribbean Gold	<i>V. Kultana Gold</i> x <i>Ascda. Florida Rainbow</i>	I. & J. Selles
" Fuchs Golden Leopard	<i>Ascda. Suksamran Spots</i> x <i>Ascda. Golden Spots</i>	R. F. Orch.
" Gardner Gold	<i>Ascda. Keereebon Beauty</i> x <i>Ascda. Duang Pom</i>	W. Dawson
" Glowing Embers	<i>V. Nancy Rodillas</i> x <i>Ascda. Yip Sum Wah</i>	B. Bittinger (R. Fukumura)
" Golden Spots	<i>Ascda. Medasand</i> x <i>Ascda. Guo Chia Long</i>	R. F. Orch.
" Iris Bannochie	<i>V. Alicia Ono</i> x <i>Ascda. Lenachai</i>	D. Leach (Kultana)
BARKERIA		
" Barbary Coast	<i>palmeri</i> x <i>scandens</i>	D. Hunt
" Eagle Eye	<i>uniflora</i> x <i>dorothea</i>	D. Hunt
" Steve Swearingen	<i>Nora Belle</i> x <i>skinneri</i>	D. Hunt
BEALLARA		
" Sovereign	<i>Mtssa. Star Fighter</i> x <i>Oda. Rixro</i>	Everglades
BRASSOCATTLEYA		
" Corbiere	<i>Bc. Déesse</i> x <i>Bc. November Bride</i>	E. Young O.F.
" Hawaiian Pinky	<i>Bc. Pink Debutante</i> x <i>Bc. Donna Kimura</i>	Kodama
" Mishima Choice	<i>C. Donna Craig</i> x <i>Bc. Mount Hood</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Joy	<i>C. Old Whitey</i> x <i>Bc. Cotton Candy</i>	Hanajima's
" Snow Princess	<i>C. Karae Lyn Sugiyama</i> x <i>B. nodosa</i>	Apperson (M. Geiger)
BRASSOLAELOCATTLEYA		
" Hawaiian Fireworks	<i>Lc. Bonanza</i> x <i>Blc. Bryce Canyon</i>	Kodama
" Hawaiian Jackpot	<i>Lc. Stephen Oliver Fouraker</i> x <i>Blc. Pamela Hetherington</i>	Kodama
" Indian Cuckoo	<i>Blc. Indian Treasure</i> x <i>B. cucullata</i>	J. M. Ward
" Lillian's Lilly	<i>Lc. El Cerrito</i> x <i>Blc. Mary Crocker</i>	Creole (O/U)
" Madrolian	<i>Lc. Tropical Pointer</i> x <i>B. nodosa</i>	P. van Adrichem
" Mishima Canary	<i>Blc. Malworth</i> x <i>Blc. Brilliant Gift</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Lady	<i>Lc. Drumbeat</i> x <i>Bc. Mount Anderson</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Monarch	<i>Blc. Patricia Purves</i> x <i>C. Horace</i>	Hanajima's
" Sherlie Gade	<i>Blc. Malworth</i> x <i>Blc. Irma Scott</i>	Apperson
" Strub	<i>C. luteola</i> x <i>Blc. Ports of Paradise</i>	Cramer
CALANTHE		
" Bel Val	Corbiere x Baron Schroder	E. Young O.F.

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
CATTLEYA		
" Fruit Salad	<i>aurantiaca</i> x Cherry Chip	M. Light
" Hawaiian Winter	Estelle x Princess Bells	Kodama
" Mishima Sky	Dubiosa x Old Whitey	Hanajima's
CHRISTIEARA		
" Fuchs Precious	<i>Aër. mitrata</i> x <i>Ascda. Elieen Beauty</i>	R. F. Orch.
CYMBIDIUM		
" Aphrodite's Snafu	Picturesque x Piñata	N. Gomes (Bailey's Orch.)
" Bewitched Doll	Claude Pepper x Doctor Baker	R. Kashima (Geyserland)
" Black Canyon	Beaconfire x Voodoo	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
" Bridal Choice	Pendragon x Palace Court	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Celebrate	Sylvania x Peter Pan	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Cloud Nine	Kurun x Melinga	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Colour Parade	Lunagrad x Sylvania	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Cooper Point	Golden Elf x <i>erythrostylum</i>	Orch. Zone (M. Pendleton)
" Deep Sleep	Sleeping Glow x Pharaoh	N. Lenkic (O/U)
" Dick Bart	Vanguard x Featherhill	Bart Orch.
" Faldouet	Red Beauty x Palace of Angelica	E. Young O.F.
" Fireworks	Strathdon x Sensation	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Forrest Green	Siempre x Nila	Everglades
" Glittering	Rose Armstrong x Moonah	N. Lenkic (O/U)
" Leoville	Dag x Mont Niron	E. Young O.F.
" Mighty Firefall	Tapestry x Mighty Mouse	R. Kashima
" Panadon	Strathdon x Peter Pan	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Panamint	Brunette x Peter Pan	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Pebble Beach	Tethys x <i>pumilum</i>	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
" Princess Jah	Showgirl x Swan Lake	Santa Barbara
" Richard Tauber	Radiant Harry x Vogelsang	N. Gomes (Geyserland)
" Rubisse	Strathdon x Rincon	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Santa Rita Peak	Chironla x Jolity	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
" Seniah	Moriah x Sensation	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Siemparish	Siempre x <i>parishii</i>	Everglades
" Tickled Pink	Girl Crazy x Trigo Royale	Santa Barbara
" White Lace	Amesbury x Palace Court	N. Lenkic (S. Lenkic)
" Winter Snow	Winter Fair x Snow Sprite	Bart Orch.
DACTYLORHIZA		
" Larissa	<i>nieschalkiorum</i> † x <i>praetermissa</i>	Lowland-Bio (W. Frosch)
DENDROBIUM		
" Bangkok Bi-Colour	Dale Takiguchi x Waipahu Beauty	D. & B. Littman (O/U)
" Beppu Beauty	Doreen x Indonesia	Wan Chark Kuan
" Brinawa Flame	<i>johannis</i> x <i>kingianum</i>	J. Jarvis
" Brinawa Gem	Kim x Gracious Falcon	J. Jarvis
" Brinawa Mist	Gloucester Sands x <i>speciosum</i>	J. Jarvis
" Brinawa Spice	Gracious Falcon x <i>kingianum</i>	J. Jarvis
" Brinawa Sunset	Peewee x <i>falcorostrum</i>	J. Jarvis
" Chance Ryan Wareham	<i>phalaenopsis</i> x Specio-kingianum	J. Grezaffi
" Cool Breeze	Ng Eng Cheow x <i>canaliculatum</i>	R. McVeigh
" Dal's Classic	Larry's Purple x Nick's Princess	D. & B. Littman
" Dal's Pride	Dalham x Nick's Princess	D. & B. Littman
" Dal's Queen	Dalellen x Polar Queen	D. & B. Littman
" Dal's Show	Dalray x Nick's Princess	D. & B. Littman
" Dal's Surprise	Dalellen x Bangkok Bi-Colour	D. & B. Littman
" Douglas Mack	Debbie McFarlane x Fool's Gold	R. McVeigh
" Elena Giuliani	Dorado x Stephanie Goins	J. Grezaffi
" Gay Lin	<i>lineale</i> x Haunani Gay Ho	R. McVeigh
" Iwen Tan	<i>helix</i> x Madame Uraiwan	Singapore Bot. Garden
" Joh Lin	<i>lineale</i> x <i>johannis</i>	R. McVeigh
" Larry's Purple	Patricia Ward x Kelly Polido	D. & B. Littman (L. Suzuki)
" Lequio White	Pale Doreen x Doreen	Tamashiro
" Medical Enterprises	Lee Kwang Joo x <i>canaliculatum</i>	Y. Alsagoff
" Natsukashi	Beppu Beauty x <i>phalaenopsis</i>	Wan Chark Kuan
" Shiawase	Beppu Beauty x Walter Oumae	Wan Chark Kuan
" Shower Bouquet	Singapore White x Jaquelyn Thomas	Tamashiro
" Singa Star	Fran's Twist x <i>dicuphum</i>	Singapore Bot. Garden
*DIAKERIA (Dkra.)		
" Moonbeam	<i>Diacm. bicornutum</i> x <i>Bark. halbingeri</i>	D. Hunt

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
DISA		
" Arnold Kottler	Blackii x Betty's Bay	S. & M. Cywes
" Estelle Yach	Unikewbett x Riëtte	S. & M. Cywes
" Sea Lord	Foam x Betty's Bay	S. & M. Cywes
" Sid Cywes	Marlene Cywes x Foam	S. & M. Cywes
" Stewart Sutherland	Marlene Cywes x <i>uniflora</i>	S. & M. Cywes
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Bodo Schöttler	<i>Dtps. Schwerter Ruhm</i>	
" Cheer Girl	x <i>Phal. Stern von Schwerte</i>	Schwerter Orch.
" Dalin Beauty	<i>Dtps. City Girl</i> x <i>Phal. Paper Moon</i>	Y. Morita
" Embrace	<i>Dtps. Hamakita Beauty</i> x <i>Phal. Pinlong Cardinal</i>	W. H. Chin (C. H. Lin)
" Fancy Cardinal	<i>Phal. Frank Gottburg</i>	
" Grand Teton	x <i>Dtps. Orglade's Polar Dome</i>	D. Raum
" King Shiang's Lady	<i>Phal. Pinlong Cardinal</i> x <i>Dtps. Hisa Fantasy</i>	D. Raum
" King Shiang's Rose	<i>Phal. Chamonix</i> x <i>Dtps. Orglade's Polar Dome</i>	D. Raum
" Light Fantastic	<i>Dtps. Happy Valentine</i> x <i>Phal. Modern Stripes</i>	King Shiang
" Martha Dahlbudding	<i>Dtps. King Shiang's Kide</i>	
" Memoria Bruni Haderlein	x <i>Dtps. King Shiang's Coral</i>	King Shiang
" Mishima Delight	<i>Phal. Bright Lights</i> x <i>Dtps. Hisa Fantasy</i>	D. Raum
" Mishima Faith	<i>Phal. Lippeglut</i> x <i>Dtps. Bodo Schöttler</i>	Schwerter Orch.
" Mishima Holiday	<i>Dtps. Rainbow Fall</i> x <i>Phal. Lippeglut</i>	Schwerter Orch.
" Mishima Lipstick	<i>Dtps. Ida Mae Barbar</i> x <i>Dtps. Monja Blanca</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Luck	<i>Dtps. Odoriko</i> x <i>Phal. Wishing Well</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Promise	<i>Phal. Pamela Wolf</i> x <i>Dtps. Jason Beard</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Purity	<i>Dtps. Odoriko</i> x <i>Phal. James McPherson</i>	Hanajima's
" Mythic Beauty	<i>Dtps. Kyoto</i> x <i>Phal. Sesam</i>	Hanajima's
" Penny's Puff	<i>Phal. Miki Saito</i> x <i>Dtps. Double Trouble</i>	Hanajima's
" Piragua	<i>Phal. Miki Saito</i> x <i>Dtps. Lady Jewel</i>	Hanajima's
" Strub	<i>Phal. Chamonix</i> x <i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i>	D. Raum
" Super Girl	<i>Phal. Penny Bassin</i> x <i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i>	W. Ellenberg
" Taisuco Beauty	<i>Dtps. Canyon Mist</i> x <i>Dtps. Del Mar</i>	J. Selles
" Taisuco Star	<i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i> x <i>Phal. Roulette</i>	Cramer
" Three Rivers	<i>Dtps. City Girl</i> x <i>Phal. Criswell Gonzales</i>	Y. Morita
" Tuscan Sunset	<i>Phal. New Eagle</i> x <i>Dtps. Ta Bei Chou</i>	W. H. Chen (Ho Min-Ho)
" Veracruz	<i>Dtps. Kyoto</i> x <i>Phal. Cassandra</i>	W. H. Chen
" Verna	<i>Phal. Frank Gottburg</i> x <i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i>	D. Raum
	<i>Phal. Ida Fukumura</i> x <i>Dtps. Gold Happy</i>	D. Raum
	<i>Phal. Arlene's Dance</i> x <i>Dtps. Hawaiian Glow</i>	Orch. Zone (H. Hager)
	<i>Phal. Claude Monet</i> x <i>Dtps. Orglade's Puff</i>	D. Raum
†EULOPHIA (Eupha.)		
" Jeannie Wolff	<i>streptopetalat</i> x <i>speciosat</i>	J. Agnew (N. Wolff)
LAELIOCATONIA		
" Sel Sal's Scarlett	<i>Lc. Gold Digger</i> x <i>Ctna. Keith Roth</i>	I. Selles
LAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Chanse Ryan Wareham	<i>Lc. Charles Fazio</i> x <i>C. Louise Georgianna</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Doña Chela Ancalmo	<i>C. Orglade's Classic</i> x <i>Lc. Janet</i>	R. F. Orch.
" Leucadia Beauty	<i>Lc. Land of Enchantment</i> x <i>Lc. Yvette Ann</i>	Leucadia
" Lou-Paula	<i>Lc. Memoria Princina</i> x <i>C. Wolteriana</i>	J. Grezaffi
" Mantbesi	<i>C. forbesii</i> x <i>L. mantiqueirae</i>	Cramer
" Mishima Breeze	<i>Lc. Robon</i> x <i>Lc. Drumbeat</i>	Hanajima's (O/U)
" Mishima Lord	<i>Lc. Marcia Foster</i> x <i>Lc. Irene Finney</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Luster	<i>Lc. Wine Festival</i> x <i>C. schilleriana</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Magic	<i>Lc. Kevin Green</i> x <i>C. Horace</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Treasure	<i>Lc. Robon</i> x <i>C. Horace</i>	Hanajima's
LYCASTE		
" Aylesbury	<i>Frank Hoyt</i> x <i>Sunrise</i>	Santa Barbara
" Denise Barrow	<i>Wyldfire</i> x <i>Macama</i>	Santa Barbara
" Headington	<i>skinneri</i> x <i>Promises</i>	Santa Barbara
" Hugheuden	<i>Highland Peak</i> x <i>Auburn</i>	Santa Barbara
" Jane Austen	<i>Koolena</i> x <i>Wyldfire</i>	Santa Barbara
" Karen Ferrell	<i>Always</i> x <i>skinneri</i>	Santa Barbara
" Longbourn	<i>Brugensis</i> x <i>Auburn</i>	Santa Barbara
" Mary	<i>Lucianii</i> x <i>Jason</i>	H. Oakeley
" Netherfield	<i>xytriophora</i> x <i>Auburn</i>	Santa Barbara
" Salisbury	<i>Auburn</i> x <i>Promises</i>	Santa Barbara
" Warwick	<i>Highland Peak</i> x <i>Always</i>	Santa Barbara
" Wyld Antonia	<i>Imshootiana</i> x <i>Balliae</i>	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
MASDEVALLIA		
" Candy Floss	Harlequin x <i>wageneriana</i>	J. Page (R. Thomson)
" Chimborazo	<i>coccinea</i> x <i>rimarima-albat</i>	R. Thomson
" Otavalo	<i>instar</i> x <i>coccinea</i>	R. Thomson
" Vin Rouge	<i>infracta</i> x <i>rolfeana</i>	Chieri Orch. (O/U)
MILTASSIA		
" Duke of Earl	<i>Brs. Edvah Loo</i> x <i>Milt. Earl Dunn</i>	C. & M. Nurs. (E. Dunn)
MILTONIA		
" Barkasse	Kasserine x Hamburg	Cramer
" Memoria Artur Elle	Franz Wichmann x Baden-Baden	Cramer
MILTONIDIUM		
" Specter	<i>Milt. Anne Warne</i> x <i>Onc. sphacelatum</i>	Glenw. O. Acres (G. Barfield)
ODONTIODA		
" Avoca	<i>Oda. Florence Stirling</i> x <i>Odm. Tontor</i>	G. McCraith
" Baroque	<i>Odm. Wycrisp</i> x <i>Oda. Rachel Gaskell</i>	Chieri Orch.
" Colac	<i>Oda. Wearside Galaxy</i> x <i>Oda. Ray Buckman</i>	G. McCraith
" Euroa	<i>Oda. Echanson</i> x <i>Oda. Matanda</i>	G. McCraith
" Majic Land	<i>Oda. Focalo</i> x <i>Oda. Joyful</i>	Sagami
" Mont a l'Abbe	<i>Oda. Jumbo</i> x <i>Odm. Cristor</i>	E. Young O.F.
" Mooroopna	<i>Oda. Echanson</i> x <i>Oda. Lanada</i>	G. McCraith
" Western District	<i>Oda. Feuerrausch</i> x <i>Oda. Main Ridge</i>	G. McCraith
ODONTOBRASSIA		
" Bernhard Röhl	<i>Odm. bictoniense</i> x <i>Brs. Mary Traub Levin</i>	H. Rohrl
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Moorooduc	<i>Odm. Tontor</i> x <i>Odcdm. Tiger Hambühren</i>	G. McCraith
ODONTOGLOSSUM		
" Ferntree Gully	<i>rossii</i> x Ararat	G. McCraith
" Struber Gold	<i>maculatum</i> x Hambühren Gold	Cramer
" Xanadu	Lemon Drop x Talkeetna	Chieri Orch.
ONCIDIUM		
" Beach Dancer	Wave Dancer x Beachcomber	A. Aldrich
" Bergheimat	Comète x Haematochilum	Cramer
" Broken Hill	Nonamyre x <i>forbesii</i>	Adelaide (A. J. Bell)
" Hawaiian Variations	Sunset Variations x Hawaiian Sunset	A. Aldrich
" Jolly Good	Good Show x Enjoli	A. Aldrich (Richella)
" Memoria Athol Bell	Maude Kidd x Palmyre	Adelaide (A. J. Bell)
" Memoria John Helbling	Copper Falls x Ronaele	S. Helbling (O/U)
" Sundowner	Little Biro Reef x Jolly Good	A. Aldrich
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Addicted Ben	Bengal Lancers x <i>adductum</i>	F. Booth
" Andarko	Ogallala x Gigi	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Angel Doll	Henrietta Fujiwara x <i>charlesworthii</i>	H. Doll
" Angel Kiss	Henrietta Fujiwara x <i>emersonii</i>	H. Doll
" Asagasumi	Lambert Day x Dusty Miller	M. Yamazaki
" Brandon Alexander	Ballet Girl x <i>charlesworthii</i>	J. Manchester (Stewart Orch.)
" Damsel fly	<i>bullenianum</i> x <i>acmodontum</i>	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Diana Barry	<i>dayanum</i> x Virginia Moffett	A. Mochizuki
" Doll Express	Memoria Jack Dixon x West Park	H. Doll
" Doll Face	Prime Child x Supersuk	H. Doll
" Dolliroth	<i>henryanum</i> x <i>rothschildianum</i>	H. Doll
" Doll's Kobold	<i>charlesworthii</i> x <i>henryanum</i>	H. Doll
" Don Giovanni	<i>henryanum</i> x Hellas	H. Doll
" Dot Matrix	Freckles x Snowram	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Elfstone	Green Mystery x Palos Verdes	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Elvis Presley	Compton x Dazzler	H. Doll
" Fair Amanda	Tree of Amanda x <i>fairieanum</i>	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Flying Doll	Docteur Knock x <i>rothschildianum</i>	H. Doll
" Gert Cramer	Calloso-barbatum x Katja Kastrup	Cramer
" Gleska	Winston Churchill x Adwin	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Hamana Beam	Hamana Bacchus x Hama Sholt	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Cute	Hamana Sea x Sheila Hanes	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Dream	Jolly Green Gem x Caddiana	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Egret	Via Muchos Ninos x Jolly Green Gem	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Fresh	Greenvale x Green Jade	Saeki Nurs. (O/U)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PAPHIOPEDILUM (continued)		
" Hamana Mach	Spotglen x Mahaska	Saeki Nurs. (Mt. Madonna)
" Hamana Park	Jolly Green Gem x McLaren Park	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Russia	Cavalcade x Amanda	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Santee	Winston Churchill x Santee	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Surf	Denehurst x Jolly Green Gem	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Windy	Little Irene x Jolly Green Gem	Saeki Nurs.
" Highland Ruby	Baroque x Lyric	McCubbin (Ratcliffe)
" Jane Andrews	<i>acmodontum</i> x Holdenii	A. Mochizuki
" Jungel Doll	Marion Fischer x Wildroot	H. Doll
" Lipstick	<i>lowii</i> x <i>henryanum</i>	H. Doll
" Luminescent	Orchilla x Skip Bartlett	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Marlene Dietrich	Marsha White x Lalime	H. Doll
" Nouvelle	Madame Martinet x Alma Gavaert	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Ojii-San	Friedrich Mellin x Western Sky	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Raintree	Purple Rain x <i>fairrieatum</i>	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Red Glory	Gloriosum x Red Maude	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Rosy Maiden	Rosy Prospect x Dusky Maiden	Ratcliffe
" Ruby Anniversary	Emerald x Clarissa	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Saie Harbour	Van Ness x Mitzi	E. Young O.F.
" Saint Ben	Bengal Lancers x Saint Swithin	F. Booth
" Saint Isabel	Lady Isabel x Saint Swithin	F. Booth
" Shonan Bay	Grand Canyon x Sandra Mary	Sagami
" Silmaril	Oriental Mystique x Alma Gavaert	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Sir Lancelot	Sir Galahad x Skip Bartlett	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Snowbourne	Snowbird x Skip Bartlett	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Sommerwind	Saint Swithin x <i>micranthum</i>	H. Doll
" Star Trek	Coral Sea x Swallow	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Sue-B-Prae	<i>praestans</i> x Susan Booth	F. Booth
" White Lynx	Freckles x Memoria Toshio Miyata	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" White Page	White Knight x Glass Slipper	Orch. Zone (T. Root)
" Yellow Valley	Golden Acres x Yumedono	A. Mochizuki

PHALAEOPSIS

" Alexander Cramer	Cassandra x Zuma Mystery	Cramer
" Anja Cramer	Zuma Mystery x <i>equestris</i>	Cramer
" Arden Forest	Opaline x Bamboo Baby	D. Raum
" Arima	Dianne Burton x Meteor	Brian Lee
" Astrakan	Brother Canary x Chiali Stripe	D. Raum
" Bavarian Delight	Aransas Delight x Grün in Erlangen	W. H. Kaiser
" Bavarian Symphony	Grün in Erlangen x Zuma Symphony	W. H. Kaiser
" Bola De Menta	Lady Ruby x Chamade	Coqui
" Bright Cardinal	Pinlong Cardinal x Bright Lights	D. Raum
" Brother Bronze	Malibu Imp x Mambo	Brother
" Brother Buddha	Fortune Buddha x Brother Angel	Brother
" Brother Cucumber	Brother Ann x Deventeriana	Brother
" Brother Dessert	Fortune Buddha x Paifang's Tsung Shen	Brother
" Brother Dragon	Golden Peoker x Lung Ching's Grape	Brother
" Brother Dream	Brother Imp x Gladys Read	Brother
" Brother Fairy	Misty Green x Lung Ching's Grape	Brother
" Brother Flare	Chiayi Spot x Lung Ching's Grape	Brother
" Brother Ginger	Paifang's Queen x Natamoler	Brother
" Brother Glamour	Paifang's Queen x Hualien Glamour	Brother
" Brother Goldsmith	Fortune Buddha x <i>stuartiana</i>	Brother
" Brother Harvest	Princess Spot x George Vasquez	Brother
" Brother Imp	Barbara Buddha x Golden Amboin	Brother
" Brother Magic	Natasha x Lung Ching's Grape	Brother
" Brother Mirage	Paiho Rose x Frisson	Brother
" Brother Peacock	Paifang's Queen x Golden Peoker	Brother
" Brother Queen	Brother Stripes x Penang Queen	Brother
" Brother Rainbow	Paiho Lucky Stripe x Matou Freed	Brother
" Brother Sparkler	Misty Green x Penang Queen	Brother
" Brother Spot	Princess Spot x Penang Queen	Brother
" Brother Veil	Crystal Veil x <i>amabilis</i>	Brother
" Brother Yew	Paifang's Queen x Fortune Buddha	Brother
" Cherry Glow	Cherry Dawn x Abendrot	S. Collins (J. Ewing)
" Chin's Pink Lady	Isaribi x Strawberry Short-Cake	Coqui (Chin Yea Orch.)
" Citrine	Paula Hausermann x Tarragone	D. Raum
" Class Venus	Venus x Class President	Cramer
" Corona De Oro	Misty Green x Corona	Coqui

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
<i>PHALAENOPSIS (continued)</i>		
" Coy Mistress	Hausermann's Elite x Coquinette	W. Ellenberg
" Dalmatia	Dame de Coeur x Rousserole	D. Raum
" Dawn McCord	Opaline x Frank Gottburg	D. Raum
" Easter Candy	Donna Shiro x Hausermann's Elite	W. Ellenberg
" Emotional Moon	Morning Moon x Yukimai	Y. Morita
" Engedey	Madella x Charleston	Cramer
" Evergreen	Golden Omni x Emeraude	D. Raum
" Frehsonkes Candy Stick	Sabra x <i>violacea</i>	J. Frehsonke
" Gabriella	Arai x Musashino	B. & G. Robertson (S. Chen)
" Galway Bay	Bamboo Baby x Tarragone	D. Raum
" Genghis Khan	Golden Buddha x Hualien Glamour	D. Raum
" Grapefruit	Misty Green x Deventeriana	Coqui
" Green Earth	Orchid World x Tarragone	D. Raum
" Helen and Paris	Line Renaud x Leda	D. Raum
" Hochkalter	Roulette x Line Renaud	Cramer
" Ines Cramer	Cassandra x Stadt Trier	Cramer
" Isabella	Fortune Buddha x Summa	Coqui
" Jackson Pollock	Scaramouche x Rousserole	D. Raum
" Jose Toro	Music x Orglade's Checkered Flag	Coqui
" Kathy's Party	Kathleen Ai x Hausermann's Elite	W. Ellenberg
" Kleine Joline	Joline x <i>equestris</i>	Cramer
" Leucadia Dazzle	Sugar Boy x Livingston's Dazzle	Leucadia
" Leucadia Gold	Zuma Topaz x Starry Eyes	Leucadia
" Levitation	Mancini x Elise de Valec	W. Ellenberg
" Limepeel	Natasha x Tarragone	D. Raum
" Lippeservice	Rose Heart x Lippeglut	W. Ellenberg
" Magical Moon	Morning Moon x Criswell Gonzales	Y. Morita
" Mandalay	Fire-Water x Boree	D. Raum
" Mary Cassatt	Georges Seurat x Rousserole	D. Raum
" Mavis De Jongh	Bamboo Baby x Summa	Coqui
" Melanie Middeke	Elsa Münz x Professor Derra	Schwerter Orch.
" Miracle Moon	Takizo x Joseph Hampton	Y. Morita
" Mishima Charm	Golden Amboin x Solar Flare	Hanajima's (O/U)
" Mishima Classic	Miki Saito x Rudy Parma	Hanajima's
" Mishima Dawn	Toki x Romance	Hanajima's
" Mishima Lady	Romance x Abendrot	Hanajima's
" Mishima Lemon	Mishima Charm x Hatsuyuki	Hanajima's
" Mishima Lyric	Freed's Curvaceous x Music	Hanajima's
" Mishima Maiden	Crystal Ship x Celie	Hanajima's
" Mount Pinatubo	Katie Baldwin x Ida Fukumura	D. Raum
" Musashino Moon	Musashino x Morning Moon	Y. Morita
" Musical Chairs	Coquinette x Music	W. Ellenberg
" Orion	Scaramouche x Snow Leopard	D. Raum
" Parade Fairhall	Jimmy Hall x Sylvania Fair	Parade
" Planegg	Lefantasme x Madella	Cramer
" Redemption	Antarctic x Frank Gottburg	D. Raum
" Roaring Water Bay	Tarragone x Polar Gull	D. Raum
" Rölke Gerd	Irmgard Cramer x Kathleen Ai	G. Cramer
" Rose Carmine	Freed's Danseuse x Matou Rose	Coqui (O/U)
" Roter Franz	Line Renaud x Franz Glanz	Cramer
" Ruffled Feathers	Ruffec x Hausermann's Elite	W. Ellenberg
" Schwerte's Delight	Barbara Moler x Elsa Münz	Schwerter Orch.
" Schwerte's Joker	Professor Derra x Kruemeline	Schwerter Orch.
" Scotty Meléndez	Comanche x Freckled Star	Coqui
" Sierra Buddha	Sierra Gold x Golden Buddha	Leucadia (O/U)
" Silky Moon	Musashino x Paper Moon	Y. Morita
" Stanwell Aim	Fair Alice x Gladys Read	J. Latten (O/U)
" Stanwell Gold	Sagaert's Gold x Stanwell Aim	J. Latten
" Struber Bernstein	Helmi x <i>venosa</i>	Cramer
" Struber Dirndl	Luedde-violacea x <i>equestris</i>	Cramer
" Struber Emotion	Emotion x Charleston	Cramer
" Struber Frühling	Madella x Stadt Trier	Cramer
" Struber Münze	Charleston x Schwarzwald	Cramer
" Struber Rose	Ambomanniana x Venus	Cramer
" Struber Roulette	Charleston x Roulette	Cramer
" Struber Sonnenreise	Kathy Kornahrens x Sonnentau	Cramer
" Struber Streifen	Irmgard Cramer x <i>equestris</i>	Cramer
" Struber Violine	Line Renaud x <i>violacea</i>	Cramer
" Sweet Moon	White Moon x Musashino	Y. Morita
" Sylvan Glade	Antarctic x Polar Gull	D. Raum
" Taisuco Bright	Winter Kaala x Grand City	W. H. Chen (Chao-Tsai Chen)
" Taisuco Gaster	Gaster x Pinlong Davis	W. H. Chen (Chao-Tsai Chen)
" Taisuco Kochdian	Kochs Schneestern x Meridian	W. H. Chen (O/U)
" Taisuco Moon	Mount Kaala x Snow Mist	W. H. Chen (O/U)
" Taisuco Rose	Zauberrose x Pinlong Perfection	W. H. Chen
" Taisuco Snow	Mount Kaala x Wataboushi	W. H. Chen (Ho Min-Ho)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAEOPSIS (continued)		
" Tele Dukes	Bamboo Baby x Ambonosa	Coqui
" Terra Nova	Liz Greenlees x Emeraude	D. Raum
" Thorsten Cramer	Little Kris x Zuma Mystery	Cramer
" Triple Delight	Kathleen Ai x Coquinette	W. Ellenberg
" Ulrike Windisch	Frisson x Schwerte's Joker	Schwerter Orch.
" Ursula Gillesen	Champs Elysées x Lipperose	Cramer
" Valley Giant	Valley Belle x Elise de Valec	W. Ellenberg
" Velvet Moon	Morning Moon x Takizo	Y. Morita
" Vermont	Tarragone x Mount Irene	D. Raum
" White Dradon	White Moon x Yukimai	Sagami
" Woodland Dream	Bamboo Baby x Frank Gottburg	D. Raum
" Yellow Lightning	Misty Green x Ambonosa	Coqui
PHALIELLA		
" Strub	<i>Phal. Ambomanniana</i> x <i>King. philippinensis</i>	Cramer
PHRAGMIPEDIUM		
" Memoria Dick Clements	<i>sargentianum</i> x <i>besseae</i>	J. R. Edwards (G. Clements)
POTINARA		
" Golden Harvest	<i>Blc. Living Gold</i> x <i>Slc. Orglade's Early Harvest</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Falcon	<i>Soph. coccinea</i> x <i>Blc. Pamela Farrell</i>	Hanajima's
" Texas Razz-Berry	<i>Slc. Mae Hawkins</i> x <i>B. nodosa</i>	Orch. & Ferns
ROLFEARA		
" Heaven's Bundle	<i>Bc. Moon Miss</i> x <i>Sc. Batemanniana</i>	G. McLellan (F. Fordyce)
SARCOCHILUS		
" Sharon	<i>Wandjina</i> x <i>fitzgeraldii</i>	Florafest (I. Klein)
SARCOVANDA		
" Memoria Jack Devlin	<i>Sarco. hartmannii</i> x <i>V. coerulescens</i>	Florafest (J. Devlin)
SOPHROCATTLEYA		
" Mishima Pixie	<i>C. Candy Tuft</i> x <i>Sc. Calypso</i>	Hanajima's
" Pacific Angel	<i>Sc. Beaufort</i> x <i>C. Angelface</i>	Orch. Zone (M. Pendleton)
SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Dagmar Cramer	<i>C. luteola</i> x <i>Slc. Hazel Boyd</i>	Cramer
" Mishima Flare	<i>Lc. Drumbeat</i> x <i>Slc. Summerville</i>	Hanajima's
" Rana's Jewel	<i>L. sincorana</i> x <i>Slc. Jewel Box</i>	H. Rohrl
" Scarlet Starlet	<i>Sl. Psyche</i> x <i>Lc. Chicanery</i>	Chieri Orch.
VANDA		
" Ben Fischer	Anthony Newland x Jorattana	J. Grezaffi
" Brian Fischer	Jorattana x Joladda	J. Grezaffi
" Donna Fischer	T.M.A. x Joladda	J. Grezaffi
" Heidi Fischer	Anthony Newland x Joladda	J. Grezaffi
" Johnny Minix	T.M.A. x Anthony Newland	J. Grezaffi
" Wora	Boonchoo x Faye Bennett	W. Dawson (S. Kunmanee)
VUYLSTEKEARA		
" Chuck Perry	<i>Milt. spectabilis</i> x <i>Oda. Aloette</i>	Santa Barbara
" Glenrowan	<i>Odm. Susan Smith</i> x <i>Vuyl. Moonee Ponds</i>	G. McCraith
" Kibano	<i>Milt. Kibet</i> x <i>Oda. Volcano</i>	H. Rohrl (G. Black)
WILSONARA		
" Hirano	<i>Wils. Acemanda</i> x <i>Odcdm. Goodale Moir</i>	Glenw. O. Acres (G. Barfield)
" Memoria Leo Kendrick	<i>Odm. Golden Ransom</i> x <i>Wils. Spaceman</i>	Glenw. O. Acres (G. Barfield)
*ZYGONERIA (Zga.)		
" Dynamo	† <i>Ngda. murrayana</i> † x <i>Z. Helen-Ku</i>	Adelaide (O/U)
ZYGOPETALUM		
" Mishima Choice	<i>Blackii</i> x <i>James Strauss</i>	Hanajima's
" Mishima Goddess	<i>B.G. White</i> x <i>James Strauss</i>	Hanajima's
" Zephyr	<i>Helen-Ku</i> x <i>Blue Lake</i>	Glenw. O Acres (O/U)

* New intergeneric names with abbreviations for the following combinations. The botanical authority follows each component genus.

Diakeria = *Barkeria* Knowles & Westcott x *Diacrium* Bentham

Zygoneria = *Neogardneria* Schlechter x *Zygopetalum* Hooker

‡ Natural genera new to registration. The botanical authority follows the generic name.

Eulophia R. Brown ex Lindley

Neogardneria Schlechter

† Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:—

Aërangis collum-cygni; *Aërangis ugandensis*; *Dactylorhiza nieschalkiorum*; *Eulophia speciosa*; *Eulophia streptopetala*; *Masdevallia rimarima-alba*; *Neogardneria murrayana*

NOTE: *Barkeria chinensis* is now treated as a synonym of *Barkeria obovata* for registration purposes.

CORRIGENDA — *Orchid Review* list of:—

July 1987, *Bark.* Natalie Warford: change seed parent to *obovata*

October 1991, *Bark.* Marti Marsh: change pollen parent to *obovata*

October 1991, *Mdspl.* Jem: change to *Galeosepalum* (*Glspm.*) Jem; change pollen parent to *Glta. grandiflora* (see General Correction below)

November 1991, *Blc.* Shephard's Golden Fleece: change seed parent to *Blc. Hawaiian Sweetheart* (not *Lc. Hawaiian Fantasy*)

GENERAL CORRECTION *Sander's List of Orchid Hybrids* Main Work; 1971-1975; 1981-1985

GALEOTTIA (*Glta.*) should be used in place of *Mendoncella*: thus *Mendoncella burkei* becomes *Galeottia burkei*; *Mendoncella fimbriata* becomes *Galeottia fimbriata*; *Mendoncella grandiflora* becomes *Galeottia grandiflora* and *Mendoncella jorisiana* becomes *Galeottia jorisiana*.

The hybrid genus *Cochella* becomes *Cochleottia* (*Colta.*) and the hybrid genus *Zygocella* becomes *Galeopetalum* (*Gptm.*)

CORRIGENDA — *Sander's List of Orchid Hybrids* 1986-1990:—

(N.B. Primary entries only noted below)

p.24 *Barkeria chinensis*: insert (see *obovata*) and transfer entry

p.24 *Barkeria* Marti Marsh: change pollen parent to *obovata*

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, June, 1992.



What's in a Name?

by Peter Fetherston

Shakespeare had Romeo ponder this question. Likewise, we too have all on occasions wondered just why things came to get the names they have. Why do so many of the names of our plants sound so peculiar and unpronounceable? Why couldn't names have been chosen which would be easier for us to spell?

In order to appreciate the reasons, we must go back into antiquity, and look at the very origins of the science of Botany.

The Botany of today is the result of a long period of progress and development, and looks back to the fertile speculations of the early Greeks for the first definite expressions of its problems and principles.

Aristotle (384-322 BC) studied the "nature" of plants, and saw clearly some of the broader problems of plant life. As the teacher and friend of Alexander the Great, he was in a good position to receive specimens and descriptions of the plantlife of most of the then-known world, and he was the first man to become familiar with a wide range of biological facts.

Aristotle's disciple, Theophrastus of Eresus (371-287 BC) is generally regarded by botanists as "The Father of Botany". He accumulated a great mass of information about plants, and discussed their various characteristics. Pliny the Elder (AD 23-79), whose "Natural History" (a compendium of facts and fancy about living things) was long a storehouse of botanical information, also contributed much to the history of plant science.

Dioscorides, about the time of Nero, (about AD 60), studied plants for their medicinal properties, and holds an important place in the history both of Botany and of Medicine. However, although this knowledge gathered by the ancients was considerable, much of it was inaccurate and unreliable, since it was often based upon exaggerated reports and careless observations. This was the classical period, and after it, Botany, in common with all the sciences, went into the profound eclipse of the Middle Ages, when the teachings of the ancient masters were jealously preserved, commented upon and dissected, but never challenged. The idea of extending knowledge by direct observation and experiment was held to be sacrilegious.

However, about the start of the sixteenth century, a group of botanists living in the Rhine valley began to explore the plant kingdom afresh for themselves. They were interested for the sake of the curative values possessed by the plants and

paid but scant attention to the doctrines and dogmas of the ancients, and went about describing and drawing with fidelity the many plants which flourished in their native countries. From the numerous herb books, or "herbals" in which their resulting discoveries were published, these pioneers have become known as the "herbalists". They endeavoured to distinguish clearly the different species one from another, and proposed certain crude methods of classifying the plant kingdom.

The herbalists are often regarded as the founders of modern botany, as they were so free from the conventional dogmatism of their predecessors. However, they were still rather primitive in some of their scientific ideas — (for example, some of them still adhered to the "Doctrine of Signatures", which states the Creator has placed a definite sign on each plant to indicate its medicinal usefulness. Thus a plant with heart-shaped leaves would be useful in heart trouble, and liver-shaped leaves would be a cure for liver ailments).

Botany began to take its present form in the 17th and 18th centuries, following the new attitude to knowledge which was ushered in by the Renaissance.

The establishment of a sound and convenient system of classification of plants was the first problem to be solved. The herbalists sometimes grouped plants according to their size, into trees, shrubs, and herbs; and sometimes according to the alphabetical order of their names. The first really extensive and thorough classification of plants was proposed in 1583, by the Italian botanist Cesalpino, who laid down the principles which were the basis of systematic botany for many years.

The explorations of the eighteenth century resulted in the discovery of many thousands of new plants, and order was established among all these new forms by the great Swedish naturalist Carl von Linné, or "Linnaeus", as he is usually known. Linnaeus invented the revolutionary "binomial" system of naming plants, each plant being given two names (thus our orchids have both a "genus" name and a "species" name). This system was much simpler than the older methods. Modern taxonomy dates from the publication of his "Species Plantarum" in 1753, in which he named and classified all the plants known at that time.

It had long been realised that there seemed to be certain "natural" groups of similar plants, but it remained for the French taxonomist de Jussieu (1748-1836) to establish and describe the

groups which we now know as "plant families".

The acceptance in the latter part of the nineteenth century of the theory of organic evolution paved the way for a truly natural classification system in which the various groups include those kinds of plants related to each other through a common ancestry. Several such general systems of classification have been proposed.

Today, the naming of orchids is governed by two codes, firstly the "International Code of Botanical Nomenclature", and secondly the "International Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants". Orchid names are merely symbols which serve as a means of reference, and avoid the need to use long descriptive phrases when referring to these plants. In order to avoid the confusion which would result if each nation were to use its own system and its own language, these two codes have been introduced to standardise plant names. All described orchid species are given a two-word name ("binomial"). The first word is the name of the genus to which the species belongs. This is always written with a capital initial letter. The second word is the name of the species, and does NOT have a capital initial letter. It is referred to as the "specific epithet". The two words together form the specific name. For example, *Dendrobium falcorostrum* is the specific name, *Dendrobium* the "generic" name, or name of the genus, and *falcorostrum* is the "specific epithet". Incidentally, please note, the word "species" is both singular and plural, there is no "specie!"

Whilst scientific botanical names are often difficult to learn and to pronounce, they do perform an essential function, in providing each plant with a name which will be recognised correctly throughout the whole botanical world. "Common" or vernacular names, whilst they might have significance within a small group of growers, will only lead to confusion when extended to a larger group. For example our local *Dendrobium speciosum*, known commonly in and around Sydney as the "Rock Lily" is known to many Queenslanders as the "King Orchid" (possibly giving rise to confusion with '*Dendrobium kingianum*!') yet whether in Queensland, NSW, or Timbuktu, any botanist would be able to recognise '*Dendrobium speciosum*' without any confusion.

Let us now consider some of the various orchid genera, and see when and by whom

HILLVIEW ORCHIDS

"Where Quality Counts"



Specialising in:

- Orchid Flasks
- Flasking Service
- Species and Hybrids of most warm growing genera

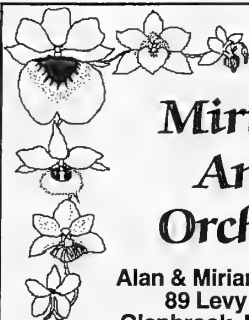
Please send 80¢ stamp for current catalogue.

Hill Road, Edmonton

P.O. Box 20,

Edmonton Qld. 4869

Phone: (070) 51 5385 or 55 4449



Miriam Ann Orchids

Alan & Miriam Merriman
89 Levy Street,
Glenbrook, N.S.W. 2773

Introducing:

ALAN'S FERTILIZER HANDBOOK

A handbook on all fertilizers for the beginner to the biggest commercial grower. What to use, when to, how to and what they contain. Put together by Alan Merriman. Price \$7.50 per copy + \$2 post and handling within Australia.

Also available from our Nursery:

- QUALITY FLASKS AND SEEDLINGS of all genera
- Agents for FLORAFEST ORCHIDS.
- Agents for NEW ZEALAND PELLETISED SPHAGNUM MOSS.
- Plus DEBCO BARK, FERTILIZERS, small and large PACK CHEMICALS.

Lists available on request.

Nursery open most weekends or by appointment

Phone: (047) 39 5141

BANKCARD, MASTERCARD & VISA WELCOME

Paphiopedilums

Species & Primary Hybrids
SEEDLINGS 70mm pots.
and Flasks

Mail Order Specialist
Send stamp for current listings

Delivery Skyroad door to door.
Up to 3kg — \$12

Bankcard, Mastercard & Visa welcome.

K & H ORCHIDS

P.O. Box 308, Beenleigh, Qld. 4207
Ph: (07) 287 2343

they were named, and the reasons for the names given them, names which often tell us something about the form of the plant or its flower or its growth habit, or a name to honour the discoverer or his patron or some important personage, or character from classical mythology.

ACAMPE. Described by Lindley in 1853, and named from the Greek 'akampe' (rigid), referring to the small rigid flowers. **AERANGIS.** Described by Reichenbach in 1865, was named from the Greek 'aer' (air), and 'angos' (vessel), possibly from the long spur on the lip of the type species, *Aerangis flabellifolia*.

ARPOTHYLLUM. Described in 1825 by Llave and Lexarza, and named from the Greek 'arpe' (sickle), and 'phyllon' (leaf), referring to the shape of the leaf of the type species, *Arpophyllum spicatum*.

ARUNDINA. Described in 1825 by C. Blume, was named from the Latin 'arundo' (reed), from the reed-like stems of the species.

ASPASIA. Described by John Lindley in 1832, named probably in honor of Aspasia, the Athenian wife of Pericles.

BARKERIA. Described by Knowles and Wescott, and named in honor of George Barker, an eminent orchid grower. The genus was established in 1838.

BLETIA. Described in 1794 by Ruiz and Pavon, and named in honor of Don Luis Blet, a Spanish botanist and pharmacist of the 18th century.

BLETILLA. Described by Reichenbach in 1853, the name being a diminutive of Bletia, a genus to which their flowers bear a resemblance.

BOLLEA. Described by Reichenbach in 1852, and named in honor of Dr Carl Boll, a patron of horticulture in Germany.

CADETIA. Named in 1826 by Charles Gaudichard, in honor of Cadet de Gassicourt, the author of a dictionary of chemical terms and of a formulary, in France.

CALADENIA. Named by Robert Brown in 1810, from the Greek 'kalos' (beautiful), and 'aden' (a gland), referring to the glandular disc of the labellum.

CALANTHE. Named by Robert Brown in 1821, from the Greek 'kalos' (beautiful), and 'anthos' (a flower).

CATASETUM. Described by Kunth in 1822, and named from the Greek 'kata' (down), and the Latin 'seta' (bristle), referring to the two antenna-like appendages at the base of the column of male flowers.

CATTLEYA. Named by Linden in 1824, after William Cattley, who first flowered *Cattleya labiata* in England about 1818. The plant had been collected in Brazil, near Rio de Janeiro, by William Swainson. Cattley however, was more interested in exotic plants generally, than just in orchids.

CHYSIS. Named by Lindley in 1837,

from the Greek 'chysis' (a diffusion or melting) referring to the self-fertilizing ability of the flowers.

CIRRHOPE TALUM. Described by Lindley in 1830, and named probably from the Greek 'kirrhos' (pale yellow), or more likely from the Latin 'cirrus' (tendrill or fringe), referring to the sometimes fringed petals, or curled lateral sepals.

COCHLEANTHES. Established by S. Refinesque in 1836, and named from the Greek 'kochlos' (spiral shell), and 'anthos' (flower), referring to the shape of the flower.

COELOGYNE. Named by Lindley in 1822, from the Greek 'koilos' (hollow), and 'gyne' (woman, or female organ) referring to the deep receptive cavity for the pollen.

COMPARETTIA. Described by Poeppig and Endlicher in 1835, and named in honor of Andreo Comparetti, Professor of Botany at Padua University, in Italy.

CORYANTHES. Described by Sir William Hooker in 1831, named from the Greek 'korys' (helmet), and 'anthe' (a flower).

CYCNOCHESES. Named by L. Richard in 1822, from the Greek 'kyknos' (swan), and 'anchen' (neck), from the slender curved column in the male flowers.

CYMBIDIUM. Named by Olaf Swartz, a Swedish botanist, in 1799, from the Greek 'kymbes' (boat-shaped), a reference to the boat shaped labellum.

DENDROBIUM. Described by O. Swartz in 1799, and named from the Greek 'dendros' (tree), and 'bios' (life), referring to the aerial existence of most of the species.

DENDROCHILUM. Described in 1825 by Blume, and named from the Greek 'dendron' (tree), and either 'cheilos' (lip), or 'chilos' (green food), an allusion to either their prominent lip, or to their epiphytic habit.

DIPODIUM. Named by Robert Brown in 1810, from the Greek 'di' (double), and 'podion' (a little foot), from two parts of the column.

DISA. Described by Petrus Jonas Bergius in 1769, named possibly from the Latin 'dis, dives' (rich), referring to the beauty of the flowers.

DIURIS. Named by James Smith in 1798, from the Greek 'di' (double), and 'oura' (tail).

DORITIS. Described by Lindley in 1833, and named either from the Greek 'dory' (spear), or from Doritis, one of the names of the goddess Aphrodite.

ENCYCLIA. Named by Hooker in 1828, from the Greek 'enkyklein' (to encircle), as the labellum encircles the column.

EPIDENDRUM. Named by Carl von Linne in 1753, from the Greek 'epi' (on or upon), and 'dendron' (a tree). This was the first genus of New World orchids to be described.

ERIA. Described by Lindley in 1825, and

named from the Greek 'erion' (wool), in reference to the woolly indumentum of the perianth.

EULOPHIA. Described by Lindley in 1823, and named from the Greek 'eu' (well, true), and 'lophes' (crest), referring to the crests on the lip.

EULOPHIELLA. Described by Rolfe in 1891, Eulophiella being the diminutive of Eulophia, from the superficial resemblance of the flowers to that genus.

GALEANDRA. Named by Lindley in 1830, from the Latin 'galea' (helmet-shaped), from the anther cap of *Galeandra baueri*, the type species.

GLOSSODIA. Named by Brown in 1810, from the Greek 'glossa' (a tongue), and 'odes' (like), referring to the tongue shaped calli at the base of the labellum.

GONGORA. Named by Ruiz and Pavon in 1794, after Antonio y Gongora, Bishop of Cordoba in Spain, and for a while Viceroy of New Granada (Colombia).

GRAMMATOPHYLLUM. Described Blume in 1825, from the Greek 'gramme' (letter or mark) and 'phyllon' (leaf), referring to the dark markings on the petals and sepals.

HABENARIA. Described by Willdenow in 1805, and named from the Latin 'habena' (reins), referring to the long straplike divisions of the petals and lip.

HEXISEA. Described by Lindley in 1834, and named from the Greek 'hex' (six), and 'isos' (equal), referring to the six more or less equal perianth segments.

HOULLETIA. Described by Brogniart in 1841, was named in honor of M. Houlet, who collected the type species, *Houlletia stapeliaeflora*, in Brazil, and later became head gardener of the Jardin des Plantes in Paris.

HUNTLEYA. Described by Lindley in 1837, was named in honor of the Rev. J.T. Huntley, a keen orchid grower of the early nineteenth century.

LAELIA. Named by Lindley in 1831, dedicated to one of the Vestal Virgins.

LANIUM. Named by Lindley in 1841, from the Latin 'lana' (wool), probably from the downy flowers.

LEOCHILUS. Described by Knowles and Westcott in 1838, from the Greek 'leios' (smooth), and 'cheilos' (lip), from the smooth surface of the lip.

LEPANTHES. Described by O. Swartz in 1799, from the Greek 'lepis' (scale), and 'anthos' (flower), referring to the very small flowers of many species of this genus.

LEPTOTES. Described by Lindley in 1833, from the Greek 'leptotes' (thinness) referring to the delicate leaves of most species of the genus.

LIPARIS. Described by L.C. Richard, named from the Greek 'liparos', (shiny or greasy), referring to the smooth glossy sheen of the leaves of many of the species of the genus.

LOCKHARTIA. Described by Sir William Hooker in 1827, and named in honor of David Lockhart, First Superintendent of the Trinidad Botanic Gardens, who collected the type species, and sent herbarium material of it to Kew.

LUDISIA. This genus was established by A. Richards in 1825. The origin of the name is not known, but might refer to a personal name.

LUISIA. Described by Charles Gaudichaud in 1826, and named in honor of Don Luis de Torres, a Portuguese botanist of the nineteenth century.

LYCASTE. Named by Lindley in 1841, after the beautiful daughter of King Priam of Troy.

MALAXIS. Described by O. Swartz in 1788, and named from the Greek 'malos' (soft), referring to the soft texture of the leaves.

MASDEVALLIA. Named by Ruiz and Pavon in 1794, in honor of Dr Jose Masdevall, an eighteenth century Spanish physician and botanist.

MAXILLARIA. Described by Ruiz and Pavon in 1794, and named from the Latin 'maxilla' (jawbone), alluding to the column and lip of some species, resembling somewhat the jaws of an insect.

MICROTIS. Named by Brown in 1810, from the Greek 'mikros' (small), and 'ota' (ears), referring to the small column wings which flank the anther.

MILTONIA. Established in 1837 by John Lindley, and named in honor of Earl Fitzwilliam, Viscount Milton, an eminent patron of horticulture, and keen orchid grower.

MORMODES. Described by John Lindley in 1836, and named from the Greek 'mormolykeion' (hobgoblin), and 'eidos' (looking alike), in reference to the grotesque appearance of the flowers.

NEOFINETIA. Described by H. H. Hu in 1925, and named in honor of Achille Finet, a French botanist was worked on the orchids of China and Japan.

ODONTOGLOSSUM. First described by A. von Humboldt in 1815, and named from the Greek 'odontos' (tooth), and 'glossa' (tongue), referring to the toothlike projection of the lip callus.

ONCIDIUM. Described by O. Swartz in 1800, the name referring to the warty callus on the lip of many species of this genus, from the Greek 'onkos' (a swelling or mass).

PAPHIOPEDILUM. Described by E. Pfitzer in 1886, and named from Paphos, an island with a temple dedicated to Venus, and 'pedilon' (Greek for sandal) referring to the slipper shaped lip.

PESCATOREA. Described by H.G. Reichenbach in 1852, and named in honor of V. Pescatore, who had a fine collection of living orchids.

PERISTERANTHUS. Named by Hunt in 1954, from the Greek 'peristera' (dove),



MOOROOLBARK ORCHIDS

Mainly Masdevallia

"We are saving the species"

A conservation based program propagating Masdevallia, Dracula, Dryadella & Restrepia. Plus Australian Dendrobium & Sarcocylus, all especially chosen & bred for Australia's cooler regions. Send a stamp for our complete flask listing including the hybrids & cultural notes.

6 Bellara Drive,
Mooroolbark, Vic. 3138.
'Phone: (03) 726 0060

Orchids

IN NEW ZEALAND

Official Magazine of

ORCHID COUNCIL

OF

NEW ZEALAND

*Subscription covers six
bi-monthly issues*

Australia and Pacific Regions:

Surface: NZ\$35.00

Airmail: NZ\$37.00

*Join the ever-increasing
number of subscribers
who regularly enjoy
"Orchids in N.Z."*

Please send cheque in NZ\$ to:

ORCHIDS IN NEW ZEALAND

PO Box 983,
Whangarei,
New Zealand

MANDURANG ORCHID NURSERY

Tannery Lane, Mandurang, Vic 3551
(8km from Bendigo)

Specialists in Cymbidium clones
and seedlings, Australian native
Dendrobium hybrids and
Zygopetalum hybrids

Plants in bloom from April to December.

Picnic and barbeque facilities in
bushland park setting.

*Open Wednesday to Sunday
Monday and Tuesday by appointment only*

PRICE LISTS AVAILABLE

Telephone (054) 39 5273

MASTERCARD, VISA CARD AND BANKCARD WELCOME

CATTLEYA SEEDLINGS

Special Offer

Near flowering and flowering size
4½" Pots \$12.00 — 5½" Pots \$17.50

Buy 5 or more and get 20% discount
Our selection of different crosses
(Skyroad Freight Extra)

ROSECROWN NURSERY

87 Turton Street
Sunnybank 4109
BRISBANE
Phone: (07) 345 1916

Monday to Saturday. Closed Sundays
and Public Holidays
Bankcard and Mastercard welcome

It's Great!
It's Bloomin' Great!
Give it a go, Mate!



POLWOOD PTY. LTD.

(PRODUCERS OF TREATED PINE BARK)

Retail outlets all over Australia, 'phone direct for service. The bark is boiled and sterilized, no fungi left as in composted barks and untreated barks. Dolomite added, pH corrected, no dust, subject to "Patent" separating process, no extraneous matter left like skins, wood, rubbish etc. No need to soak in fungicides and nutrients, ready for instant use, just increase watering the first week after repotting. Longer pot life, will store for years, as the bark is dried before packaging. Five grades available, *Cymbidium* mix, *Paphiopedilum* and soft cane mix, two cubic foot bags and 7 litre bags. **Personal delivery to NSW.**

Saltwater Creek Nursery,
M.S. 236, Maryborough, Qld. 4650
Telephone (071) 21 5737 Fax (071) 23 1725

and 'anthos' (flower), referring to the shape of the flowers.

PHAIUS. Described in 1790 by Juan Loureiro, and named from the Greek 'phaios', (dark or dusky), probably referring to the fact that the flowers turn dark with age, or if damaged.

PHALAENOPSIS. Described by C.L. Blume in 1825, and named from the Greek 'phalaina' (moth), and 'opsis' (appearance), referring to the shape of the flowers.

PHOLIDOTA. Described by John Lindley in 1826, and named from the Greek 'pholidotes' (scaly), from the large inflorescence bracts.

PHRAGMIPEDIUM. Described by Robert A. Rolfe in 1896, and named from the Greek 'phragma' (fence or division), and 'pedilon' (sandal), alluding to the divisions of the ovary, and the slipper shaped lip.

PLATYSTELE. Described by Rudolf Schlechter in 1910, and named from the Greek 'platys' (broad), and 'stele' (column), describing the short column, which is dilated above.

PLEIONE. Established by D. Don in 1825, and named after Pleione, the mother of the Pleiads of Greek mythology, who were transformed by Zeus into a cluster of stars.

PLEUROTHALLIS. Described by Robert Brown in 1813, and named from the Greek 'pleuron' (rib), and 'thallos' (a branch or shoot), referring to the many rib like stems which arise in tufts in many of the species of this genus.

POTINARA. This name was first used in 1922, and is in honor of M. Julien Potin, President of RHS of France, and chairman of the Orchid Committee.

PRASOPHYLLUM. Named by Brown in 1810, from the Greek 'prason' (leek), and 'phyllon' (leaf), from the appearance of the leaves.

PROMENAEA. Described by John Lindley in 1843, and named after Promeneia, prophetess of Dodona, and mentioned by Heroditus.

PTEROCERAS. Described by Hassalt in 1842, and named from the Greek 'pteron' (feather), referring to the shape of the labellum.

PTEROSTYLIS. Named by Robert Brown in 1810, from the Greek 'pteron' and 'stylos', (feathered, or winged Style) as the column in some species is kite shaped.

RANGAERIS. Described by V.S. Summerhayes in 1936, the name being an anagram of *Aerangis*, to which genus *Rangaeris* is allied.

RENANTHERA. Described in 1790 by Juan Loureiro, named from the Latin 'ren' (kidney), and anther, due to the kidney shaped pollinia of the type species, *Renanthera coccinea*.

RODRIGUEZIA. Named by H. Ruiz and Jose Pavon in 1794, in honor of Don

Manuel Rodriguez, Spanish botanist and Royal Apothecary.

ROSSIOGLOSSUM. This genus was originally considered by Schlechter (1916) to be a section of the large genus *Odontoglossum*, but following the work of Garay and Kennedy (1976) it is raised to status of genus. It was named in honor of John Ross, a collector of orchids in Mexico between 1830 and 1840.

RHYNCHOSTYLIS. Described by C.L. Blume in 1825, and named from the Greek 'rhynchos' (beak), and 'stylos' (column), referring to the beaked column of the type species, *Rhynchostylis retusa*.

SARCOCHILUS. Was established in 1810 by Robert Brown, and named from the Greek 'sarx' (flesh), and 'cheilos' (lip), referring to the fleshy lip of the type species, *Sarcophilus falcatus*.

SARCOGLOTTIS. Described by K.B. Presl in 1827, and named from Greek 'sarx' (flesh), and 'glotta' (tongue).

SCUTICARIA. Described by John Lindley in 1853, was named from the Latin 'scutica' (a whip), from the pendant, whip like leaves.

SELENIPEDIUM. Described in 1854 by H.G. Reichenbach, and named from the Greek 'selene' (the moon), and 'pedilon' (a sandal), referring to the lip shape.

SCHOMBURGKIA. Described by John Lindley, and named in honor of Sir Richard Schomburgk, who had explored and collected extensively in British Guiana, and in 1865 became director of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens.

SOBRALIA. Described in 1794 by Ruiz and Pavon, was named in honor of the Spanish physician and botanist Dr Francisco Sobral.

SOPHRONITELLA. Described by Rudolf Schelechter in 1925, the name is the diminutive of *Sophronitis*, a related genus.

SOPHRONITIS. Described by John Lindley in 1827, the name being the diminutive of *Sophronia*, another genus of South America orchids. The Greek 'sophronia' means modest.

SPATHOGLOTTIS. Described by C.L. Blume in 1825, was named from the Greek 'spathe' (a blade), and 'glotta' (tongue), referring to the broad mid-lobe of the lip.

STANHOPEA. Described by Sir William Hooker in 1829, was named in honor of Phillip Henry Stanhope, President of the London Medico-Botanical Society from 1829-1837.

STELIS. Described by O. Swartz in 1799, was named from the Greek 'stelidion', (a little pillar), a word used by the ancient Greeks for the mistletoe, which, like *Stelis*, is found growing on trees.

THELYMITRA. Described by Forster in 1776, was named from the Greek 'thelys' (female), and 'mitra' (a cap), in reference to the hooded column.

THUNIA. Described in 1852 by Reichenbach, was so named in honor of

Count von Thun Hohenstein of Tetschin.

TRICHOGLOTTIS. Described by C. Blume in 1825, was named from the Greek 'thrix' (hair), and 'glotta' (tongue), referring to the often hairy structure in the throat of the tongue.

VANDA. This genus was established by Sir W. Jones in 1795, the name from the Sanskrit word for the plant now known as *Vanda tessellata*.

VANDOPSIS. Described by E. Pfitzer in 1888, was named from its resemblance to *Vanda*, 'opsis' being the Greek word for 'appearance'.

VANILLA. Described by Phillip Miller in 1754, although the name is often ascribed O. Swartz in 1799. The name is from the Spanish 'vanilla' (a small pod).

ZYGOPETALUM. Described by Hooker in 1827, was named from the Greek 'zygon' (a yoke), a reference to the thickened callus at the base of the lip, 'holding together' the petals.

References:

A Source Book of Botanical Names and Terms — Jaeger.

Native Orchids of Australia — David L. Jones.

Botany, Principles and Problems — Edmund W. Sinnott.

The Manual of Cultivated Orchid Species — Bechtel, Cribb, & Launert.

Growing Orchids — J.N. Rentoul. ■

Peter Fetherston
Strathfield, NSW 2135

KEITHS NURSERY

IMPORTERS OF FINE STOCK

Oonoona Road
Idalia, Townsville, Qld 4811
PHONE (077) 781329
A. H. (077) 782472
FAX (077) 781330



FOR SPECIES AND HYBRID ORCHIDS INCLUDING
FLOWERING SIZE DIVISIONS OF OUR SELECTED CATTLEYA STOCK.

WE HAVE EVER CHANGING NEW LISTINGS OF PLANTS
FROM SEEDLING TO FLOWERING SIZE.

Send SAE now for our latest catalogue.

MICK and THELMA KEITH

THE ORCHID ADVOCATE

Official Journal of The Cymbidium
Society of America, Inc.

A bimonthly magazine, The Orchid Advocate features articles on Cymbidiums, Paphiopedilums and other cool-growing genera. Learn about growing from many world-famous authorities.

1992 MEMBERSHIP

\$20.00 U. S.---Surface Mail

\$37.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Europe

\$40.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Australia,
New Zealand, Africa, Japan and Asia

*Subscription includes membership in
The Cymbidium Society of America.*

Pay, in US funds only, to:

CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF
AMERICA, INC.

c/o Mrs. Richard L. Johnston
6881 Wheeler Avenue
Westminster, CA 92683 U. S. A.

ORCHID ENTERPRISES

PO Box 2398, Southport, Qld. 4215
PHONE: (075) 53 1924

FLASKS — PLANTS

Seedlings and Mericlones
Cattleyas - Softcanes - Hardcanes
Vandaceous - Odont. alliance -
species

KEIKIGROW PRODUCTS — we
are the SOLE Australian agents for
Keikigrow Products of Canada.

Keikigrow - Stoprot and Rootgrow in
stock - 7.5cc at \$13.00 Post Paid
Send stamp for our current listings.

LEGACY

still needs your help

Please send donations
to your nearest Legacy office.

VISITING THE MID NORTH COAST OF N.S.W. THIS YEAR?

For a large range of:

- *Australian Natives* • *Cattleyas*
- *Cymbidiums* • *Oncidiums*
- *Zygopetalums*

WHY NOT CALL IN

Nursery open every Thursday, Friday
and Saturday or by appointment.
(Closed 25-12-92 to 10-1-93)

TINONEE ORCHIDS

Mondrook Road, Tinonee (Tinonee to Wingham Road)
via Taree, NSW 2430.
Phone or Fax (065) 53 1012 Ray Clement.

* *D. speciosum* var *curvicaule* Margaret Healey + self are now
available exclusively from: **DINGLEY FERN MARKET.**

ADELAIDE ORCHIDS

Worldwide Mail Order
Specialists
Growers and Hybridisers
of most genera

Stephen and Robyn Monkhouse
invite you to join their mailing
list

P.O. Box 746 Morphett Vale
South Australia 5162

Telephone (08) 381 2011
Facsimile (08) 322 1546

AUSTRALIAN CYMBIDIUM ORCHID CO. PTY. LTD

Specializing in quality export
blooms, new hybrid cymbidiums
available both seedlings and
mericlones in community pots,
or advanced plants for sale.

For listings send SAE.

Telephone:
(02) 450 1512
175 Tooronga Road,
Terrey Hills, NSW 2084.

Frank Slattery

12 Eddystone Road, Bexley NSW 2207. Telephone: (02) 50 7985

Call in and inspect a large variety of orchids suitable for Shade and
Glasshouse

We carry stocks of:

- * Campbell Fertiliser * Pine Bark * Ready mixed Compost
 - * Hozons for Fertilising * Fresh Sphagnum Moss,
- in large and small quantities.

Also in stock are curved blade Wiss Secateurs, ideal for orchids, at
\$37.50 a pair, posted \$40.00.

Cymbidium name and parent booklet complete to 1992 at \$12.00
posted.

- Open 7 days • Sorry no lists • All sales direct from Nursery

TAMBORINE MOUNTAIN ORCHIDS

158 Long Road (P.O. Box 4), Eagle Heights, Queensland 4271
Phone (075) 45 1303. Closed Sundays

AUSTRALIAN ORCHID SPECIALIST

Mail and Phone orders welcomed and given prompt attention

Announcing our NEW 1992 Catalogue available FREE — 16 Pages
of CATTLEYAS (MERICLONES AND SEEDLINGS). JAPANESE
DENDROBIUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERA, so if you are
not on our Mailing List send for your copy now (Please print Name
and Address).

MASTERCARD-VISA-BANKCARD WELCOME

The Orchid Review

Founded in 1893, by R. A. Rolfe, The Orchid
Review is the oldest orchid magazine in print.
Throughout its lifetime it has held its place as
one of the foremost orchid magazines, with
contributors from all over the world to cater
for our international readership.

Among our many regular features we are the
first with the new RHS Orchid Hybrid Registra-
tions, and we report monthly upon the latest
awards from the RHS Orchid Committee,
superbly reproduced in colour.

Join the ever-increasing band of subscribers
who regularly enjoy The Orchid Review. Pub-
lished monthly on the first day of each month.

1992 subscription for 10 issues

.....£25.50 (\$A63.00)
(surface mail inclusive)

Air mail postage.....£12.50 (\$A31.00)

Please send cash with order to:
The Subscription Manager,
The Orchid Review,
New Gate Farm, Cotchey Lane,
Stour Provost, Gillingham,
Dorset, SP85LT,
UNITED KINGDOM

My Introduction to Orchid Growing

by Athol Leece

As a young Naval Officer, gardening was one of the remotest of my life's ambitions.

At one stage in my naval career I was stationed at Cairns Harbour in 1946 on a small ship which was engaged for blowing up mines in the Coral Sea and along the Queensland coast.

I can still picture one of the locals, a middle aged man named Farrugia who spent most of his time combing Queensland's far north coast for what I was told was the famous Cooktown orchid. It did not interest me a great deal but I observed him on many occasions arriving back at the Kuranda Jetty with his small boat loaded with flowering plants which later I learned were called *Dendrobiums*.

My first skirmish with a real orchid in nature took place on one of the those leisure breaks when I decided to explore a little bit of coast land after anchoring in Princess Charlotte Bay. I recognised some plants as being somewhat similar to those I had seen in the Farrugia boat but they were much taller and stouter. The stand of plants must have covered at least six square metres. I could not resist collecting a few samples to take back to Cairns where my girlfriend's father attached them to the trunk of a lemon tree in their back yard.

In retrospect I guess I had collected *Dendrobium discolor* but I cannot be certain as I did not ever see any of the plants in flower. Meanwhile, back at the ranch at Lilyfield (a part of Leichhardt municipality in Sydney) the web was being spun which would trap me for ever with the hobby which once adopted becomes an addiction.

I had grown up in association with Fred Jones and his family who were close neighbours and I seem to remember the Jones and Bissett families as being somewhat involved in growing some of those

This article is the second in our series "Who is the AOR's longest subscriber?" and Athol Leece will receive a two year subscription to the AOR, with our compliments.

Keep those articles rolling in as you could also be a winner of a two year subscription.

exotic, expensive, rare and very difficult to grow plants.

The trap was further secured when Fred Jones and Kath Bissett decided to marry.

My sister, Melba Davis was an accomplished soprano and supplied suitable harmony for the wedding.

During the course of events she was presented with some pots of *Cymbidium* plants in flower which she placed in a small lattice plant house in the yard of the then family home at Chapel Street Leichhardt.

It was not long before she married and moved out and about the same time I left the Navy and moved back to home inheriting the few pots of *Cymbidium* orchids.

How was I to know my fate when after two years and no flowers I went in search for the elusive secret. I must admit that those plants almost saw the local tip.

My search led me to Roy and Dot Graham of Burwood and they advised me that I should join Western Suburbs Orchid Society and learn the job properly. Again, how was I to know that on my second attendance I would be roped in as Secretary.

That sealed my fate. The trap was closed. The disease had been caught. Within months I had a 20' x 10' weldmesh bush

house with tea tree branches inter woven through the meshes to give partial shade.

Almost half the tiny back yard had gone to the cause. The uncontrollable urge continued. Wondabah had a display glass house for sale cheap. I still remember Adolf and an offsider delivering and installing it for some ridiculously low price.

The disease raged, completely out of control, I bought the house next door, let the house, fortunately the tenants did not want the yard. In went another bush house and then another glass house.

It seemed no time at all, the houses were full and bursting at the seams.

There were no antidotes, no orchid doctors. I had transferred the disease to my sister Melba and her husband Ollie Davis. In no time their huge yard at Croydon was full.

My sister at Oatley became a victim. Another half yard gone. God only knows how many other people I infected.

There was only one solution to this problem — early retirement — an acreage at Dural — uncontrolled expansion.

Ray and Betty Deane had gone, George and Pat Jagger, Les and Mabe Peaty all victims. Pat Jagger assured me that the only qualification I needed was to be able to drink bubbly wine on a Sunday morning until it ran out of my ears. What a glorious death among the orchids.

Is this really happening? Five bush houses and four glass houses. Then a heated glass house Vandas, Hard Canes, *Phalaenopsis*.

Where does it end — HELP!

Athol Leece

THE SPECIES ORCHID NURSERY

specialising in rare and unusual species.

Mail orders please send stamp for list. Bankcard and visa welcome.

41 LAHEY RD
NTH TAMBORINE QLD 4272
PH: (075) 45 1817
visits by appointment only

WHO IS THE AOR'S LONGEST SUBSCRIBER?

You could win a two year FREE subscription

We are searching for the man or woman who has subscribed to the AOR for the longest time.

If you think YOU have, then you're in the running to receive a two year FREE subscription to the "Australian Orchid Review".

All you have to do is write a short story about your life and experiences with orchids over the years and send it to the editor, together with any photographs.

Every article published will receive a FREE two year subscription. It's that simple.

All articles should be addressed to the editor, David Wallace, Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Please ensure that photographs are marked clearly with the author's name and address.

Sarcochilus Orchids of Australia

Walter T. Upton

Published by "Double U" Orchids,
1992119pp, colour and b&w, Hard cover.
ISBN 0 646 09734 2 240mm x 180mm
RRP \$34.95.

This carefully crafted gem displays all of Wal Upton's vast knowledge of his subject; as a botanist, artist, photographer, master hybridist, and above all, as a lover of his Australian native orchids!

Chapters include: The Genus *Sarcochilus*, Descriptions of *Sarcochilus* species in Australia. Natural hybrid occurring in Australia, Intergenerics, Australian *Sarcanthinae* species hybridised with *Sarcochilus*, Pollination and seed raising, and Culture. Then follow three appendices; *Sarcochilus* hybrids using only Australian indigenous parents registered to October 1991, Hybrids with *Sarcochilus* and other Australian members of the subtribe *Sarcanthinae*, and the last lists Abbreviations; Authors and publications, References and selected bibliography, Conversion chart, Glossary and Index.

The author discusses the genus *Sarcochilus* and follows with a detailed



analysis of each Australian species with Citations, Synonyms, Description, Flowering Period, Distribution, Habitat, Culture, In Hybridisation and a list of hybrids.

The treatment of several species and some varieties display the author's careful, considered and conservative approach, and will be appreciated by many readers.

I began by stating that the book is a "carefully crafted gem", those of you who have Wal's last work, *Dendrobium Orchids of Australia* may appreciate what is in store for them!

We look forward with interest to see what genus is selected next.

The book has a drawn on four colour cover, 129 four colour reproductions, 34 black and white figures for orchids and is available from "Double U" Orchids, PO Box 215, West Gosford, NSW 2250. ■

M. J. Corrigan

tions of fertilizers are given for different orchid groups. There is also a table showing the best fertilizers for the commonly grown groups of orchids. Formulas are provided for those who prefer to mix their own and like to experiment or have a large collection.

Sections include information about slow release fertilizers, soluble fertilizers, dry mixes for top dressing, mixing your own and tables for conversions that are commonly encountered. NPK, trace elements and the effects of pH are explained in terms for all to understand.

One drawback is that this book lacks both a Table of Contents and an Index and as the fertilizers are not listed alphabetically finding your favourite means looking through most of the book. The advantage of this is that you may well find a better fertilizer while doing so.

For everyone who has an orchid in captivity and has wondered how best to care for it this booklet will provide food for thought.

Available from Miriam Ann Orchids,
89 Levy Street, Glenbrook, NSW 2773. ■

Orchids and Tropical Plants

VHS Video

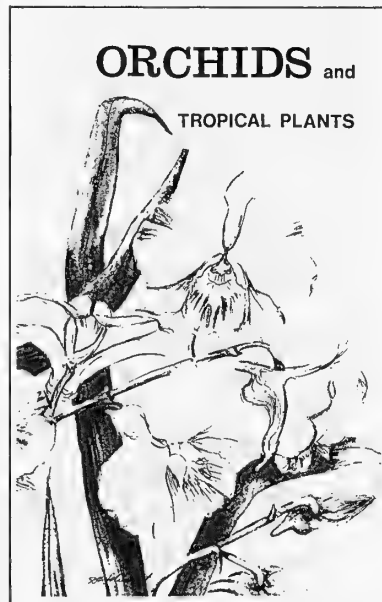
Produced by Coral Coast Video
Productions.

Running time 50 minutes, colour.

RRP \$50

This video was filmed at the nursery of internationally renowned orchid grower Mr Cec Brown, who was interviewed by Mr Leigh Kidd.

The video sets out to help orchid growers on the selection, setting up and growing of orchids in tropical and warmer climates.



Wal and Jill Upton "Double U" Orchids

HOBBY AND COMMERCIAL FLASKS

Specialising in the very
latest Australian Native
Dendrobium and
Sarcochilus hybrids.

Please send S.A.E. for lists.

Sarcochilus Orchids of Australia

The first book to cover all aspects
of species and hybrids of this
popular genus.

Personally signed by the author
Walter T. Upton.

\$34.95

(Please add \$3.00 postage)

PO Box 215,
West Gosford,
NSW 2250.
Phone: (043) 40 2152

Alan's Fertilizer Handbook

Alan Merriman

Published by Miriam Ann Orchids

32pp. black and white.

RRP. \$7.50.

Have you ever looked at a collection of beautifully grown and perfectly flowered orchids and wondered "How do they do it?". Well, the answer is probably in the feeding programme and this booklet provides information about fertilizers commonly used by orchidists.

Alan Merriman has been growing orchids for many years and has seen the rise and fall of many fertilizers. This book is written from both the hobbyist and professional points of view as Alan has done courses to gain the necessary qualifications to advise on fertilizers. He works for a supplier and gets to see the newest products. This book is written for orchidists and is long overdue.

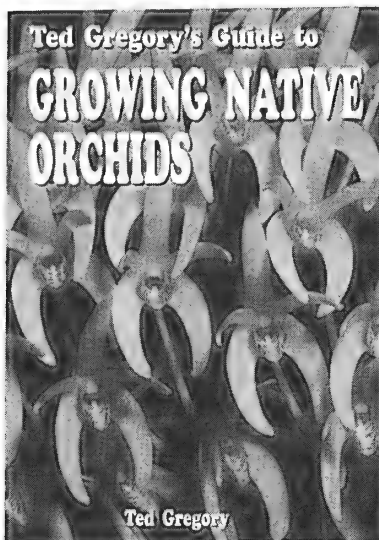
Recommendations for the concentra-

It was filmed inside a 500 sq. metre glasshouse containing orchids and many plants suited to tropical conditions.

The photography is in focus on most of the flowers and the colour is good except for a few shots of the genus *Cattleya*.

The Orchids concentrated on are the genus *Dendrobium* Section *Phalaenantha* not *Phalanthea* as depicted in the video. This area, nomenclature, is badly treated and detracts from an otherwise well directed educational video. It is a pity to see nomenclature treated poorly.

Available from Coral Coast Video Productions, 22 Harris Street, Mackay, Qld, 4740.



Ted Gregory's Guide to Growing Native Orchids.

Ted Gregory
Published by Merrellen Orchids 1992
32pp soft cover,
RRP \$7.00 posted.

This small soft cover book of only 32 pages has a wealth of information for the Australian native orchid grower. Those growers who have known Ted or have bought some MERRELLAN seedlings will no doubt want to buy this book. Reading this book is just like sitting in a chair beside a nice roaring fire talking to Ted about his natives or maybe talking in his shade house with one foot on a bench and yarning about the latest DELE that he had just flowered!

This little book is written in such a way that all who read it can understand what it is all about — the beginner to the purist. It is very well set out starting off with the plants environment to building a shade house — benches and the positioning of the house.

He goes into all the facets of growing our natives. Included in this he discusses

the different ways of culture whether pot — slab or totem culture.

The final section of this little gem of a book with appeal to all. It is titled *How I Like to Grow Some of My Favourite Orchids*. He lists 26 species that apparently he likes to grow. Each species only has two or three paragraphs. In that short space he describes the flower — problems that you may encounter — and best of all how to remedy it!

I feel that all of us growers who grow natives and all his friends who don't grow natives, will want to buy this book. The way he has put words to paper is just Ted.

Available from Merrellen Orchids, 181 MacDonnell Road, Eagle Heights, Qld, 4271.

Australian Tropical Orchids

Bill Lavarack and Bruce Gray.
Published by Frith & Frith Books, 1992
72 pp, softcover, 235mm x 175mm.
ISBN 0 9589942 8 5

This book is the latest in Cliff and Dawn Frith's "Tropical" series which has proved so popular with locals and visitors. Other books in the series are: *Australian Tropical Birds*, *Australian Tropical Reptiles and Frogs*, *Australian Tropical Reef Life*, *Australian Tropical Butterflies*, *Australia's Cape York Peninsula*, *Australia's Wet Tropics Rainforest Life*.

Compiled by two well-known names in the Australian orchid world it is a worthy addition to the series. Essentially it is a collection of 116 colour photographs depicting 109 tropical orchids, chosen by the authors as representative. There is a short introduction together with brief text complementing each photograph.

The text includes notes on distribution



including a simple map, habitat types, an indication of size, flowering season, conservation status and any features of interest. Notes on cultivation are also pro-

vided. The authors have not provided descriptions, preferring to let the photographs speak for themselves.

The orchids are arranged in six habitat types each of which is illustrated with a large format photograph, accompanied by a description. The six types are: *Wet Tropics Lowland Open Forests*, *Wet Tropics Lowland Rainforests*, *Wet Tropics Upland Open Forests*, *Wet Tropics Upland Rainforests*, *Cape York Peninsula Open Forests*, *Cape York Peninsula Rainforests*.

Despite their admonition against the use of common names the authors have contrived several, including some which readers will find intriguing, such as 'Charging Bull Orchid' and 'Northern White Donkey's Tails'.

What make the book so worthwhile is the quality of its production. The paper is first class, it is hard to find a typographical error, and, with only a few exceptions, the photographs are superb.

Available from the publishers Frith & Frith Books, PO Box 581, Malanda, Qld. 4885, at the modest price of \$12.95. I understand that as an introductory offer only for readers of this issue of the A.O.R., the price includes postage within Australia.

This is a must for all lovers of native orchids.

L.J.L.

AUSTRALIAN TROPICAL ORCHIDS

By

Bill Lavarack & Bruce Gray

116 full colour high-quality photographs.
Authoritative text describes 109 tropical orchid species, some photographically illustrated for the first time, enhanced by distribution maps.

To introduce Australian Tropical Orchids to the orchid fraternity copies are available:

POST FREE (within Australia) AND SIGNED BY BOTH AUTHORS

at the recommended retail price of \$12.95 @ copy

Send cheque or money order to the publishers:

FRITH & FRITH Books,
P.O. Box 581, Malanda,
Qld 4885
Tel. 070 968105 Fax. 070 968316.
Trade enquiries welcome

The Grim Reaper — Benlate Poisoning

by R. Smythe MSc

This is the big buzz in the orchid world at the moment. For years Benlate has been the fungicide of choice for many orchid growers as it is systemic, penetrating inside the plant and ridding the plant of serious infection.

In Florida something went wrong. Whole bush houses of orchids have curled up and died. The better orchid growers with their regular fungicide treatment suddenly appeared to be rank amateurs. E.I du Pont De Nemours Co have recalled Benlate 50 DF and paid up 60 million dollars in damages in Florida alone. Benlate (1991 DF and Tersan 1991 DF) have also been recalled. Benlate WP believed by Du Pont to be O.K. has had the label changed so that it is no longer recommended by them for orchids. There is still some question as to whether the generic form of the fungicide Benomyl is harmful. Apparently this is the form most readily available to the hobbyists in U.S.A. This is available under other brand names and from other manufacturers. Look for it on the label.

Atrazine a herbicide was originally believed to be the causative contaminant. This is not so, so we are back to square one. What has gone wrong? Is there a contaminant? If so is it only in some batches? Does it occur in tropical environ-

ments like Florida (Nth Queensland)?? California and Hawaii don't have the problem as much. Could this be due to source of fungicide, less frequent use or the environment?

Root damage is dramatic and it's not known whether the plants will grow out of it. Is it genetic damage or is it just poisoning? Just more questions to answer.

Recommended Treatment

Trim off sick roots and remove ailing parts. Wash the leaves and plants with a suitable dish washing detergent. Wash with fresh water and soak the plant. Repot using fresh media and new pot and destroy old pot. Feed the plants heavily.

Symptoms

These are unbelievably variable and just about correspond to every known ailment. If you have used these chemicals and you are an experienced grower and your growing performance has turned upside down suspect this cause. In my personal opinion there are two collections in Townsville seriously affected that I have seen. Some symptoms repeatedly caused by this problem:-

Stunted growth, leaves getting smaller not larger, root damage, yellow patching, distortion of leaves and new roots failing

to occur. Longitudinal yellow streaks in leaves, leaves rot from bottom up and thick ribbing in the leaves. Thick on one side of the leaf causing curvature and flowers lack substance and fade quickly. Pods abort and all seedlings die. Obviously with a list like this many agents could cause these problems. Some features of the problem occur in one genera and not in others and even vary species to species.

There is a saying that 'There isn't an ill wind that doesn't blow some good' We can now blame all our disasters on Benlate 50 DF even if like myself we have never used it. Who's to know except all you people reading this.

For further information you can read 'Phantom of the Greenhouse', 'American Orchid Society Bulletin' volume 60, number 12, page 1190, or if your wallet needs a belly tuck ring the Du Pont information number — U.S.A 800-441-7515 (possibly a toll free number from Australia).

Until the causative agent is established I think it would be wise to avoid the mentioned products. Du Pont have done an amazing thing accepting responsibility before the causative agent is known. Other manufacturers having similar products could have Benomyl somewhere in small print. I know what I would do with these, what about you? It's your decision.

Since reading about this a Townsville orchid grower has used the phone contact above and has been informed that a trouble free batch of Benomyl has come out of France. This suggests the problem might just be transient. Time will tell.

Bob Smythe MSc

ORCHIDS and BROMELIADS

✦✦ Nursery-grown Plants ✦✦

Our Catalog NO. 83 offers approximately 3,000 different Orchid and Bromeliad species and hybrids.

The catalog also offers seeds of orchids, bromeliads, philodendrons, palms and other greenhouse plants. If you are interested in a copy of it, please send us US\$5.00 for airmail expenses (cash only).

Wholesale price list on request.

ALVIM SEIDEL

ORQUIDARIO CATARINENSE LTD.

P.O. Box 1, 89280 CORUPA — S. Catarina, Brazil

Tel. (0473) 75 1244

Founder: Roberto Seidel, 1906

RUA (Street) Roberto Seidel, 1981

Telex 474-211 ORKI BR

INT. FAX NO. 0055 473 751042

✦✦ Since 1906, one of the world's most complete nurseries. ✦✦

Important: We inform our customers that we continue exporting orchid plants, accompanied by the CITES (Endangered Species Convention) and Phytosanitary Certificate.

MT. BEENAK ORCHIDS

Clive & Agi Halls

At Mt Beenak we specialise in cool growing orchids including:

Cyms. — Natives — Cattleyas —
Odonts — Dens. — Masd. —
Zygo's — Oncids.

Try our Mail Order service.

Send stamp for catalogue.

Nursery door sales: Tues. thru to Sat.

19 Hackett Creek Road,
Three Bridges, Vic. 3797
Phone: (059) 66 7253

Fun, fantasy, and fact marked the three busy days of the Gosford Orchid Spectacular during early August.

The fun of orchid lovers mingling in the atmosphere of a fair and amid the fantasy of orchid flowers. The fact of overseas growers passing on their experience to local growers during a long Saturday night session.

Among the overseas four men was Bob Hamilton of the University of California, Berkeley, who is noted for his work with tetraploid creation and their use in breeding with them in the *Oncidiinae* subtribe intergenerics.

Also Terry Root of The Orchid Zone, California, who has been breeding pure reds into paphiopedilums and *Phalaenopsis*.

Show prize money was as spectacular as the Show. Morisset Orchid Society gained \$1600.00 for its Grand champion Display.

Among the many winners were:

Grand Champion and winner of \$1100.00, *Phalaenopsis* Gabriella, Owned by G. and B. Robertson.

Champion *Cattleya*, B/c. Dundas 'Olga'. Exhibited by T. and E. Price.

Champion Native Tabletop. Set up by L. Jarvis and A. Peck. The latter won Champion Native with *Dendrobium* Elegant Heart (Pee-wee x *speciosum*) seen at the top centre of display.

Planning for an even bigger event for next year is under way. Don't miss it. ■

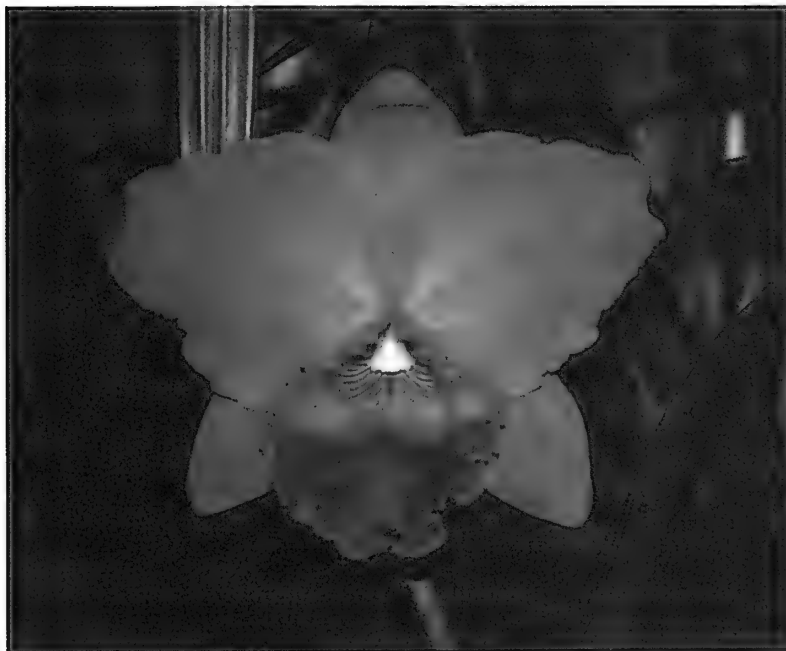
Gosford Orchid Spectacular



Grand Champion, *Phalaenopsis* Gabriella, pictured with Mrs Robertson.



Part of Orchid SPECIES Society display.



Champion *Cattleya*, B/c. Dundas 'Olga'.



Champion Native tabletop.

Shoalhaven Orchid Society

A "High Commendation" was the final comment from the judges after working their way through the 225 entries and two Table Top displays at the Shoalhaven Orchid Society's Winter Show. Held in the usual venue, the centrally located Presbyterian Hall, the show was seen by the local populace, visitors from Wollongong and a coach load from the 300km distant Sapphire Coast Orchid Society.

In this age of orchid shows which are free to browsers at large shopping centres, it is pleasing to know people are prepared to pay a small fee to see well benched plants in a church hall.

Grand Champion went to growers not long out of the novice ranks, Ray and Rosemary Tucker who presented a fine example of *L. anceps* 'Veitchiana'. This plant also won Best Specimen. John Apperley put in another top effort to score Champion Native/Native Hybrid with the

Col Brandon bred *D. Sofala*. John also won Champion *Paph.* with *P. Smallwood* x *P. Dazzler* x *P. Lyric* and Champion *Cymbidium* with the attractive intermediate *Cym. Kyancutta* 'Sweet Lorraine'. However an eyecatcher was his Best Seedling *Cym. Siram* x *Greenoaks Gem* displaying three good racemes. Novice Champion was a colourful pink standard,

Cym. Ruby Heart well grown and flowered by Barry and Dell Hicks. Most successful Novice Exhibitors Bertand and Lillian Cheetham presented six cymbidiums and two lovely oncidiums, all of which won prizes. Well done to relative newcomers to orchid growing.

Not only orchids were singled out for special mention, as the statement was made, all begonias should be given a first prize. With those comments in mind we look forward to the next showing in spring. See you there.

Alan. W. Stephenson
Publicity Officer.

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY

The home of
Paphiopedilums

Also specialising in
miscellaneous species
and hybrids.

Visit by appointment
List available — send
stamp to:

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY
PO Box 213,
Wynnum, 4178. Qld.



Above: Grand Champion of Show, *L. anceps* 'Veitchiana'. Right: Novice champion, *Cym. Ruby Heart*.



Lonne's Nursery

A large range of species and hybrids to suit new growers, serious collectors and those seeking free flowering plants for intermediate to warm conditions.

VERY PROMPT MAIL ORDER IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Phone or mail orders using Bankcard, Visacard or Mastercard Welcome, including export overseas.

We invite you to visit our nursery at 15 HOAD STREET, EARLVILLE, CAIRNS or write (Please include postage stamp) for our latest listing to P.O. BOX 404, EARLVILLE, QLD 4871. Ph (070) 54 1746. Fax (070) 33 1746.

Specialists in Species Orchids

Morisset & Lakes Districts Orchid Society

The show was held at Wyong Plaza from the 1st to 4th July, 1992.

The quantity of plants was a little down on last year, but the quality was of the usual high standard. The Society has some of the best showbench growers on the Coast.

Once again an attractive display was well received by the general public.

The major prize winners were:

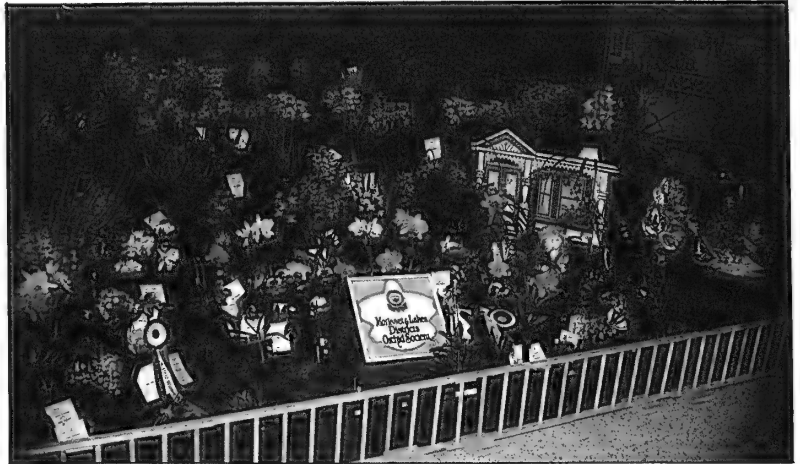
Grand Champion:

Paph. Tearlath x Winston Churchill,
owned by David Bird.

Reserve Champion:

Odcdm. Orizaba 'Everglades', owned
by Julie Murray.

Laurie J. Lowe
Publicity Officer.



Sutherland Shire Orchid Society

This year Sutherland Shire Orchid Society again held its winter show at Catt's Nursery at Sylvania.

The display was staged for nine days and many hundreds of people appreciated the spectacular display of diverse orchids and stunning colour.

Champion of Show was taken by premier South Coast grower Mr. W. Hughes with *Ascdm.* Peggy Foo 'Ansela'. Champion

Paphiopedilum went to *Paph.* Gael 'Camira' shown by Mr. Gary Hart. Champion novice was a very well grown plant of *Cym.* Mary Princess 'Del Ray' shown by Mr. I. Ware. The Society's spring show will be held at the same venue and we look forward to another spectacular display.

Gary R. Hart
Caringbah, NSW 2229



Winning *Cattleya C.* Malworth Orchid Glade, owned by M.T. Ambriano.



Champion of Show, *Ascdm.* Peggy Foo 'Ansela', owned by Mr. W. Hughes.

The 13th Australian Orchid Conference

8th to 12th July, 1994

An enthusiastic Organizing Committee has already (July 92) decided on The Marrara Indoor Sports Stadium, Darwin as its venue. This is a magnificent modern structure, obviously built to conform with Olympic standards, having a clear floor

space of 48 x 25 metres with adequate elevated seating accommodation. Totally air conditioned and beautiful even lighting of 400 lux, even in the corners. The Stadium complex is a N.T. Government facility, located in the heart of the Darwin

suburbia. Adequate parking facilities are close by, and easy access for unloading plants or other material through a number of doors.

It has been my good fortune to visit many Orchid Conferences in various regions of the World, and I can state without hesitation that the Marrara Indoor Sports pavilion would be the most elegant and magnificent facility that would be available to the Orchid fraternity anywhere in the World. This Stadium is more than adequate to hold all the segments that when pieced together form an Australian Orchid Conference. The organizing Committee will be issuing progress reports from time to time.

My personal experience in the Northern Territory can guarantee safely, in July 1994, cloudless days of 30°C and nights 20°C plus. A delightful time of the year for Darwin.

Accommodation is excellent, and adequate, whether you request a 5 star, or a 'backpackers' and that applies all along the 'track' to those who decide to motor to the North, and really see this wonderful sun-burnt country, and there is plenty of it.

The roads are excellent to all the nearby attractions such as: Kakadu, Litchfield Park and the Katherine Gorge country. Further south, "We of the Never Never Country" and the magnificence of the lower Roper River. These are well advertised attractions, and form only a small number of attractions that are available in the Tropical North of Australia.

I was very impressed by the enthusiasm of the organizing Committee, they do not underestimate the task ahead, and that they have made a wonderful start by having the excellence of Marrara Indoor Sports Pavilion at their disposal, and with the full co-operation of the management of this complex. I now appeal to all orchid enthusiasts to find ways and means to be in Darwin in 1994, and fully support the efforts of the Orchid Societies of the Northern Territory in staging the Thirteenth Australian Orchid Conference in Darwin in July '94. For further information contact Rosemary Bromwich, Conference Convenor, PO Box 38493, Winnellie, NT 0821. ■



Aerides odoratum on travellers palm — Photo: Rosemary Bromwich.

It's time!

Time to put your name on the mailing list for the

13th Australian Orchid Conference

Darwin - July 8-12, 1994

Venue: The modern, spacious Marrara Indoor Sports Stadium

- Come & see orchids in tropical profusion.
- Witness the unique sights of Australia's Northern Territory
- Enjoy the best July weather Australia can offer.
- All roads & major airlines lead to Darwin.

Sponsored by the Orchid Society of the N.T. Inc.

Write to the Conference Secretary, PO Box 38493, Winnellie 0821

Gerald McCraith

October/November

Cymbidiums

Spring is at last with us and this means looking at some of our finest clones in flower. We see old favourites and of course a few seedlings for good measure. It is a shame that we are not seeing more show bench quality blooms. The problem is that we hybridists have been swayed by the exporters to produce more early whites for the export market. I think that in a few years time we will see a new batch of winners on the show bench.

If your plants need dividing now is the time to do it. For convenience more growers are now using DEBCO® bark plus a little PERLITE or maybe some rice hulls. Orchid Care Services of Oakville N.S.W. have a good bark that works quite well once treated.

If you still wish to mix your own because of costs you can try the following. To each cubic metre of bark add the following:

- 2.5kg dolomite
- 2.5kg agricultural lime
- 1.0kg calcium ammonium nitrate
- 3.0kg 9 month release osmocote® 18, 2.6, 10
- ½ bale of peat moss
- 1.0kg micromax

After mixing — damp down. Let mature for a few weeks — keep damp. Just before using add Perlite or rice hulls.

After repotting damp down and drench with FONGARID®, PREVICUR® or ALIETTE®. This is to try and prevent post dividing rots. Give a weekly drench with HORMONE 20® until the roots start moving again. This usually takes place after three or four weeks.

For those mature plants out in the green house, they are waiting for you to give them that spring attention. Clean up all old husks from around the bulbs, remove dead leaves and remove all weak growth. Check for virus symptoms, fungi signs on leaves and if there are any signs of bulb rots. It is advisable to check for scale insects and look under the leaves for mite activity.

Top dress with a slow release fertilizer with a release rate of 3-4 month or 5-6 month with a N-P-K of 18-2.6-10. Keep plants just moist while growing. If the weather is warm you may need to irrigate twice weekly. Fertilize weekly with any high nitrogen fertilizer such as PETERS HI NITRO®, PETERS ORCHID SPECIAL®, CAMPBELLS BLUE® or GARDEN PARTY®. Use at recommended rates. If in doubt of rate check details in ALAN's FERTILIZER HANDBOOK.

Watch for mites — if present OMITE® or KELTHANE® maybe used. Please read instructions on label before using. I like to

give my plants a monthly spray with MANCOZEB® during the spring-early summer period. I feel that this keeps most of the main fungal diseases at bay. When using MANCOZEB® I mix CODACIDE OIL with it, as this holds the fungicide on the leaves for a longer period. BOND is also good for this especially if you live in a wet climate. ■

Cattleya Alliance

When the weather warms I start to remove my catts out of their winter abode, that is the heated glass house. I place as many as possible on my barb wire lines to get as much air movement as possible. If your plants are overgrown I usually start to divide or pot on into the next size of pot. If you are going to divide make sure you keep your plants in at least 3 or 4 bulb divisions. Use DEBCO® medium or coarse grade bark.

During spring start your fertilizing programme. I like to use an organic fertilizer weekly such as GARDEN PARTY®. If your catts are coming into sheath use PHOSTROGEN® weekly. The use of K-D-L is becoming very popular these days when plants are coming into bloom.

Check out your plants for scale. Look under the leaves and around the bulbs. If there is any loose sheathing pull it off the bulbs and check for scale. If present use a scale spray such as while oil, or ANTI SCALE®.

If plants are in flower watch for aphids and *Otcytis*. Use PIRIMOR® or GARDEN DOCTOR® for the aphids and BENLATE® for the spotting. ■

Lycaste

By now the main flowering season will be coming to an end, make sure all dead flowers are removed from the plant, and give the plant a general clean up. It is a wise move to spray the plant with your favourite insecticide to clean up any pests. Perhaps a week later you could start a half strength aqualol every couple of weeks. I find this helps new shoots to appear a little earlier.

Watch the watering, as strong winds will dry the plant out, and Lycastes like to be moist, not wet or dry. Once you have mastered the art of watering you will grow your Lycastes successfully, at this time of year. I still water in the early morning.

From November, you can start to think about repotting, but don't divide your plants in the very hot weather. A simple potting medium can be 50% medium and 50% fine pine bark, mixed. I like to treat my bark ahead and store until needed.

Method of treating bark: use 8 gallons bark, 6 gallons water, 12 teaspoons garden lime, 8 teaspoons sulphate potash, 8 teaspoons sulphate iron, 2 teaspoons iron chelates and 2 teaspoons copper sulphate. Stir and soak for 14 days, drain off water and dry in shade. The bark is now ready for use. Some growers don't believe in soaking the bark. Perhaps you could try both ways and see for yourself if there is any difference. Shade plants for a couple of weeks after repotting. After this period they can be placed in bush house conditions with 75% shade cloth. On very hot spells you will need an extra layer for protection, but will need to be removed by April. Lycastes need extra shade because the leaves are so wide and will burn so easy. I give my plants an easterly aspect, but are shaded by a higher wall facing west from about 2.30 pm. Good growing for the next two months. ■

Masdevallia

Flowering throughout Australia should now be well underway. Spring will also bring a rich assortment of pests all endeavouring to undo the years work. The so called Leopard slug can be a major problem at flowering time as, while it leaves foliage alone, the flowers appear to be this slugs delight. If control is not implemented, complete blooms can disappear in a nights feeding. My experience indicates that Metaldehyde dust, lightly applied is a complete control, sprays such as Mesuro® provide an alternative where the powder is not available, it is banned in some states. Hard baits such as Baysol® or Defender® give moderate protection. Nothing, of course, takes the place of nightly inspections for pests before retiring. Snails and the smaller slugs are also active at this time destroying new growths and thus, next years flowers.

While not a major pest, caterpillars can sample *Masdevallia* leaves is nothing else is on offer, I recommend Orthene® as a broad spectrum insecticide but Carbaryl® and other wettable powders, should provide good defence. Avoid liquids as the petroleum bases of many, can burn new growth.

As the sun rises towards it's annual zenith, shade will need to be applied. 70% is the minimum for the South of the continent while those under glass in the North will require an application of glass house paint as well. Strategy for those areas with hot dry Summers should be in place. S.A., N.S.W., Q'Land where it is not humid, and W.A. will benefit from water coolers while VIC. and TAS. may just stage the plants outside and low on the

BROOKS AND WESTERN ORCHIDS

PHONE (08) 352 3025

SPECIALISING IN COOL GROWING ORCHIDS

47 FLINDERS PDE, FLINDERS PARK, S.A. 5025

Flasks of the following crossings are ready for planting out, as further crossings become large enough they will be listed.

MAXI flasks (25 plants) \$40.00, MINI flasks (12 plants) \$25.00

C784 Cym. Nancy Maxwell 'Royal Gem' x Rincon 'Clarisse' MAXI/MINI

'Royal Gem' is a mid-pink miniature with 24+ flowers. Rincon should contribute to the shape and bold lip markings to produce quality pinks.

C835 Cym. Showgirl 'Glamour Jane' x Arcadian Melody 'Harvest Moon' MAXI

The Showgirl has upright spikes of shapely pink blushed blooms. Shapely, clean yellows and creams, carried on long racemes. Award quality should be among these.

D205 Cym. Luana 'Imperial' x mastersii MAXI

The mastersii has cream flowers with partially drooping segments. With the Luana flowers will be mostly creams. We have seen some interesting results with mastersii, so can hope for some nice flowers.

D281 Cym. devonianum 'Flinders' x canaliculatum 'Chianti' MAXI

'Flinders' is moss green overlaid with brown. 'Chianti' is dark red-brown with a cream rim to all segments. Expect pendant, miniature dark browns and red-browns, possibly with a lighter edging.

These are but a few of our crosses. For a catalogue please send a stamp.

MEDIA: Reliable, complete, instant, buffered. For sowing or replanting.

FREIGHT: Door to door, Skyroad, currently \$12.50 for up to 3kg.

CHARM ORCHID NURSERY

11 Granville Tce, Maryborough, Q, 4650

PROP. CHARLIE & MARLENE HAUSKNECHT

OPEN 7 DAYS PH (071) 21 5833

- Top quality Orchids imported from Hawaii
- 2" pots to flowering size Cattleyas, miniature and exhibition
- New Cattletonias and some Dens
- Flowering div. of our selected stock available
- Wire pot hangers
- Proven quality Instant use Boiled Pine Bark, 4 Grades. \$14 a Bag.

SEND SAE for Price Lists

RIM ORCHIDS

regd.

2 Range Road, Mudgeeraba, Qld. 4213

Phone: (075) 30 5193

Rod Price (Prop)

visiting by appointment

70mm pot — \$4.00 ea.

ORDERS OVER \$90.00 FREIGHT FREE

PHALAEOPSIS SEEDLINGS

WHITE:

P Yukimai # 1 x Dtps Double Trouble
P Texas Thunder x P. (Pink Carousel x Comanche Rose)

P Texas Thunder x P. Snow Mountain

P Snow Mountain 'Extra' x P. Ibis 'Irene'

P Shiranami x P. Winter Kaala 'Purity'

P Blanca Grande x P. Dawn Hunter

P Ibis x Mariposang Puti

P Winter Kaala 'Purity' x P. Shiranami

STRIPED

P. (Zada x Chiall Freed) 'Stripes' x Dtps. Del Dios

'Redlip'

P. (Meteor x Kathleen Al) x P. Marquise 'Stripes'

PINK

P Zada Kaala x Lippegut 'Rosebush'

P Saera Loeb x Romanos 'Sweet Lisa'

P Spring Doris x Romance 'Sweet Lisa'

P Hisa Lady Rose x California Glow

P Hisa Lady Rose x Abendrot

P. (Lippestadt x Aral) x Lippestern 'Longlife'

P. (Lippestadt x Aral) x (Winter Maiden x Mariposang Puti)

P. (Doris Wells x Malibu Fable) x Lippestern 'Longlife'

P. (Pink Carousel x Comanche Rose) x Dtps. Del Mar

FLOWERING

PHALAEOPSIS

White - Pink - Semi Alba

All in Spike or Bud

10 assorted plants delivered for \$130

6 assorted plants delivered for \$90

Credit cards accepted - include \$12 freight for small orders

PAPHIOPEDILUMS

Species, Primary Hybrids & Novelties

All 70mm pots — \$8.00 ea.

(Seedlings listed below are in addition to those included in previous advertisements)

- 336 praestans
- 438 leucochilum
- 463 chamberlainianum x bellatulum
- 517 primulinum x glaucophyllum
- 593 spicerianum
- 631 laevigatum
- 642 exul
- 643 appletonianum
- 658 moquetteanum
- 681 Transvaal x chamberlainianum
- 703 lowii
- 705 primulinum
- 707 curtisii x rothschildianum
- 755 primulinum x curtisii
- 784 Lady Isabel

SPRING CATALOGUE
NOW AVAILABLE

Delivery: Skyroad — door to door —
Up to 3kg. \$13.00

Bankcard, Mastercard & Visa welcome

Savoy Orchids

PO Box 256, Woodridge Qld 4114
Phone: (07) 200 6670



Floralia®

Brazilian Orchid Species

Hybrids and Mericlones

WRITE FOR
FREE LIST

92

PHONE: 55-21-7195800

FAX: 55-21-7185223

Mailing Address :
Florália Orquidários Reunidos Ltda.
P.O. Box nº 100541
24001 - Niterói - RJ - Brasil

FREE

Valley Orchids 1991/92
32 page full colour
Cymbidium catalogue

Valley Orchids
156 Pimpala Road
Morphett Vale 5162
South Australia

Phone: (08) 381 2609

International: (618) 381 2609

Fax: (08) 381 8335

I enclose \$5 postage for your full colour
1991/92 Cymbidium catalogue
(catalogue contains \$5 discount voucher)

Name

Address

Code

ACH 92

benches, in a protected Fernery type situation, with misting. Air circulation in any position should be noticeable while maximum temperatures must not exceed 30.C. with 25.C. being the ideal. If cultural conditions are correct, red spider will not be a problem.

Divisions can now be taken so that they establish before the hot weather arrives. To leave this type of propagation until mid summer nearly always results in the death of those divisions. Six to Ten leaves should be the minimum division size. Those growers wishing to create spectacular specimen plants may repot into the next largest container at this time. Add extra drainage holes to new pots and add stone, to the bottom, as both a crock and as ballast. I do not recommend the addition of slow release fertilisers.

As the weather warms up, watering may be on a daily basis with weak fertiliser through a proportioner, being applied one or two times per week. *Masdevallia* and the *Pleurothallid* group are not heavy feeders so do not over do it!

Look out for thick accumulations of mosses and algae atop the moss if this is your medium. Remove this growth and loosen up the top layer to both aerate and allow better water penetration for the summer. Replace soggy, dead brown moss, with fresh. Do not allow water to remain in the centre of new growths as they rot off easily during warm weather. ■

Natives

Now is the time for the peak flowering of Sarcanthinae species and hybrids. Species flowering now will include *Sarcochilus hartmannii*, *S. fitzgeraldii*, *S. falcatus* (particularly the large white-flowered form), *Rhinerrhiza divitiiflora*, *Plectorrhiza tridentata* and *Sarcochilus spathulatus*. *Sarcochilus ceciliae* will just be starting to flower now as the peak for this species is over summer. Along with the species there will now be many hybrids in full bloom.

To keep your sarc flowers in good condition try not to flatten the spikes with heavy watering. In fact, avoid wetting the flowers altogether. This will reduce the chances of those pristine white flowers being spotted with the grey fungal infection, *Botrytis*. It is also best to keep the flowers out of the rain (if there is any!).

The dens will have all but finished flowering except perhaps in very cold areas. Only the tail-enders such as *D. fleckeri*, *D. adae*, *D. monophyllum* and some warm growers such as *D. canaliculatum* and *D. discolor* will still be out.

Now is the time to assess your cultural techniques and decide what to do over the next few months when plants are growing. Look closely at the flower quality of last season. Are they up to scratch or do some need to go to make room for new seedlings? Just what to do with them might be a topic for another month. Another point to consider is probably "Are your plants growing well or are they just getting by?". If they are not growing as well as they could this is the time to find out why and do something about it. Consider possible causes of poor growth.

1) Light levels. Is there too much light resulting in stunted plants or are light levels too low giving tall, weedy growths? A good starting point is to ensure that in full sun you can cast a shadow over the plants with your hand. If you decide to increase light levels be careful that your plants do not suffer sunburn over the heat of summer. Remove excess shading gradually or wait until autumn and let them adjust next spring.

2) Air movement. Good air circulation around plants is essential to reduce the chances of fungal infections. It also ensure that mixes dry after watering. The right level of air movement is something that experience will help you judge but it does not mean that plant need constant buffeting from winds. It lies somewhere between this and stagnant conditions created by calm spots or too much plastic on the walls.

3) Humidity. This is an all-important subject but the right level of humidity is difficult to determine. The levels will fluctuate naturally throughout the year but most of the native dens can withstand some dryer spells. It is the sarcs and mounted plants which dry out quickly which suffer in low humidity. However, just look at you growing conditions. If your bushhouse is open and in a very exposed position you will have to water frequently in the hot weather to ensure that the humidity is high enough. On the other hand if you are growing in a shady area with lots of trees and a green lawns the natural humidity will be higher.

4) Temperature. Are there some plants which suffer because you winters are very cold? They might be better in an unheated glasshouse for the coldest months. There are also some orchids which do not like very hot temperatures. *Sarcochilus fitzgeraldii* and *D. falcatorostrum* are just two which do not like really high temperatures. Problems may arise if you are growing plants which need specialised conditions with a general collection.

5) Potting mix. This is usually blamed for problems that have other causes. For most natives the mix should be open and free-

draining. The main thing to check is that the bark has been suitably aged and treated. What goes into the mix is up to you and this is a good time of year to try new brews.

6) Feeding. If all other conditions are good your plants will grow reasonably well without a lot of attention to feed. Conversely a good feeding program cannot compensate for poor conditions. However, a good feeding program designed to take advantage of the growth habits, weather and flowering times will ensure that your plants have that extra edge to make them really spectacular. Spring is the start of the growing season and now is the ideal time to really look at feeding. Make sure the program you choose is one which you can use and fits in with the time you have to spend on your collection. Slow-release fertilizers are a start if you are unable to spend a lot of time hand-spraying soluble ones. Choose those of short duration that do not release all their feed in hot, wet weather. Some growth problems are the result of lack of trace elements and you should make sure your natives get all that they need.

7) Pests and diseases. These are the obvious cause of damage to plants and the base of many problems. Be sure to correctly identify the problem and treat it accordingly.

When starting a radically new approach to any aspect of culture it is always advisable to try it on a few plants first to make sure there are no adverse reactions before treating the whole collection. Sprays and fertilizers usually show a quick response but a new ingredient in the potting mix might take a long time to show problems.

In summary, Sarc's will be flowering now. Repot and look closely at any problems there might be with your culture. Be sure to add you summer shading to your glasshouse now and make sure the cooler is working. ■

Paphiopedilum

A little care is necessary during spring as the weather can be quite variable. We generally have nice warm days and cool nights — ideal conditions for paphs to begin their main growth cycle.

Repotting was covered fairly comprehensively in the notes for July/August, however a few points are worthy of repetition:

Paphiopedilums thrive on repotting. It should be done every year for best results, no matter how happy the plant appears or how good the mixture looks. You can only see the top of it.

Don't overpot. Use a pot which will

comfortably hold the roots. 'Squat' pots (height about equal to diameter) are best and drainage must be adequate. The base of the plant should be just below the surface of the mixture. 'Wobbly' plants should be staked.

Don't use osmocote. It is just great for most orchids but paphs will not grow a good root system when it is used.

Repotting can be continued throughout this period — in fact, right up until about mid December, or later if you have effective cooling.

Watering should be done as required. If the weather is hot and dry you may need to water every couple of days; if cool and cloudy, once a week may suffice. It is particularly important to water in the morning if you possibly can. The object is to keep the soil temperature up; you can't achieve this if you water late in the day.

Fertiliser should be given regularly, particularly toward the end of this period. It is not too much to water with about half strength fertiliser every second or third watering. I find it very convenient to use a 'Hyponex siphon mixer', which plugs in at the tap end of the hose and sucks the concentrate fertiliser out of a 20 litre bucket. These are cheap and foolproof but they won't work against a lot of back pressure; I use a 'Gardenia' water breaker, screwed well out, on the end of a 20 metre hose and have no trouble.

I have always used Aquasol, supplemented with extra iron, a bit of magnesium now and then and Nitrosol which, apart from its value as a fertiliser, I believe acts as a wetting agent. Whilst I never really measure anything, the proportions are probably about: 2 teaspoons of Aquasol, 1 teaspoon of Nitrosol, a pinch of Iron Chelate and a few pinches of Epsom Salts all dissolved in about 20 litres of water. This is pretty weak, but I use it frequently.

About the only pests which trouble paphs are scale and mealy bug. These become active around early November and it is not a bad idea to spray the collection during this month as a preventative measure. Malascale will clean these up fairly effectively. If you feel really heroic, Supracide is very effective. Whatever you use, take the appropriate precautions otherwise you may clean up the family dog, or even yourself.

Phalaenopsis

Watering: Water in the mornings every second day. If weather really starts to warm up then water daily. Damp down floor every day.

Light: Shade should be increased to 90% until after the end of summer.

Fertiliser: Fertilise weekly alternating between

- High Nitrogen (Campbells B®, Aqua K, etc.)
- Foliar/Trace Elements (Wuxall® or Field Pak®)
- Organic (Fish Emulsion, Nitrosol®, Maxicrop®)

Pest Control: Fungicide every 6 weeks with Daconil or Benlate W.P. and Mancozeb.

Use Diazanone or Pyrethrum every 4 weeks to control insect pests.

Keep a particular watch for mites and spray with a miticide as necessary.

Vandaceous

Watering: Water daily. Keep the root system moist with additional misting if necessary.

Light: Strap leaf vandas and ascocendas need 50% shade. Outside vandas 30%.

Fertiliser: Fertilise weekly alternating over a 4 weekly period

- Wk. 1. — Inorganic high nitrogen (Campbells B® or Aqua Feed®)
2. — Foliar/Trace Element (Wuxall Foliar®)
3. — As for Week 1.
4. — Organic (Fish Emulsion, Nitrosol® or Maxicrop®)

Pest Control: Fungicide every 6 weeks (e.g. Daconil or Benlate W.P. plus mancozeb)

Use Diazanone or Pyrethrum to control insects.

SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
New South Wales				
12-17 October	Shopping centre hours to 4.30pm Oct. 17.	Spring	North Shore	Lemon Grove Shopping Centre, 441 Victoria Avenue, Chatswood
15-17 October	Shopping centre hours	Spring (Sarcanthinae)	Australian Native Newcastle Group	Lake Macquarie Fair, Mt. Hutton
25 October	10.00am-5.00pm	Spring (Sarcanthinae)	Australian Native Sydney Group	Baulkham Hills Community Centre, Windsor Road, Baulkham Hills
29 October	9.00am-9.00pm	Spring	Northern River Species	Lismore Shopping Square, Lismore
30 October	9.00am-6.00pm			
31 October	9.00am-12.30pm			
4-7 November	Shopping centre hours	Spring	Coffs Harbour	Park Beach Shopping Plaza, Coffs Harbour
Queensland				
15 October	8.30am-9.00pm	Spring	Gympie and District	Goldfields Plaza, Gympie
16 October	8.30am-5.30pm			
17 October	8.30am-12 noon			
15-17 October	Arcade hours	Spring	Innisfail	Centrepont Arcade, Innisfail

SHOWDATES

DATE	TIME	SEASON	ORCHID SOCIETY	SHOW ADDRESS
17 October 18 October	9.00am-5.00pm 9.00am-3.00pm	Spring	Bribie Island	Indoor Bowls Club Hall, 1st Avenue, Bribie Island
23-24 October	9.00am-7.00pm	Spring	Herbert River	Bara Motors Showrooms
5-7 November	Shopping centre hours	Spring	North Moreton	Stafford City Shopping Centre
Victoria				
16 October 17 October 18 October	10.00am-6.00pm 10.00am-5.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Ararat	Ararat Town Hall, Ararat
16 October 17 October 18 October	9.00am-6.00pm 10.00am-5.00pm 11.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Midland	Rear Library Hall, Barker Street, Castlemaine
17 October 18 October	9.00am-5.00pm 10.00am-4.00pm	Spring	Yarra Valley	Warburton Hall, Main Street, Warburton
6 November 7 November	9.00am-9.00pm 9.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Maribyrnong	Werribee Plaza
8-9 November	10.00am-5.00pm	Spring	Australasian Native Geelong Group	St Johns Ambulance Hall Myers Street, Geelong
14 November 15 November	10.00am-8.00pm 10.00am-4.30pm	Spring	Orchid species of Victoria	Waverley Community Centre cnr. Millar Crescent and Stephenson's Road, Mount Waverley

BUYERS GUIDE

Buy, sell or swap. Five lines (approximately thirty words) for only \$20. Each additional line (Approximately six words) \$3.

CYMBIDIUM SPECIES. A quick reference to the species and their synonyms. \$3.00 plus a stamped self addressed DL size envelope to: Noe Smith, 89 Playford Avenue, Whyalla, SA 5600.

ORCHID STUDY COURSE by correspondence. 140 other courses including propagation, greenhouse management, tissue culture, wholesale nursery. Details: A.H.C.S., P.O. Box 2092, Nerang East, 4211. Ph: (075) 304 855 or (03) 736 1882.

AUSSIE BARK & PEAT can now be obtained on the South Coast. Grades vary from seedling to coarse. Contact: Derrick Taylor, 14 Marlo Street, Towradgi, NSW 2518. Phone (042) 84 3641. Give it a go mate! See "Aussie Bark" advertisement on page 38.

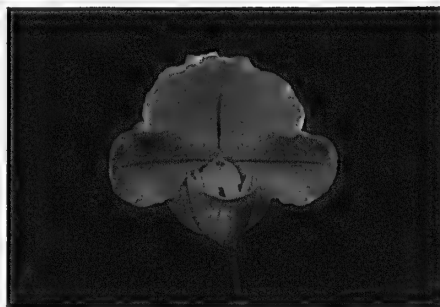
ORCHID AUCTION - SPECIES AND HYBRIDS - Scottish Hall, Weigend Ave, Bankstown. October 24th. Doors open 11 a.m. Write to PO Box 154 Adamstown 2289 or Phone (049) 54 5465 for catalogue.

WONDABAH ORCHIDS PTY. LTD.

724 Pennant Hills Rd. Carlingford N.S.W.
2118 Australia

Phone 872 2959

A.H. 484 6335



Paph. Galante 'Wondabah' H.C.C./O.S.N.S.W.

Paphiopedilum or Slipper Orchids, as they are commonly called, are perhaps the most exotic of all orchids. They look wonderful as a potted plant for decoration. In the winter flowers are, at minimum. Easy to grow if looked after as an indoor plant. We have both seedlings, and advanced plants ready to flower. From June onwards plants in flower only from the nursery. We also have a large collection of white Paphs, which are rather scarce and quite spectacular. Seedling and flowering size of other genera including Cymbidiums, Onc, Den, Catts., Native and Zygopetalum are available. We always have all needs for orchid growers including bark, pots, fertilizers, compost, labels, hangers and of course, friendly service and advice from our staff.

● We have just added a new general nursery. Why not visit us at our new entrance in North Rocks Road, next to Telecom for all your nursery needs.

Nursery open 7 days with shorter hours from November-May.
May 6 days a week 9-5
Sun 10-4

June to October 31.
7 days a week 9-5

Australian Orchid Review

HONORARY EDITOR:
David R. Wallace

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

A. Alvis, G. Hansen,
A. Merriman, D. R. Wallace,
Margaret Robinson.

ADDRESS EDITORIAL TO:

The Editor, Australian Orchid Review,
14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049,
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATES:

QUEENSLAND:
Mr Frank Oelkers, 419 Robinson Road,
Geebung 4034.

NORTH QUEENSLAND:

Mr Ray Robinson, 23 Canara Street,
Cranbrook 4814.

VICTORIA:

Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street, Mordialloc
3195.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA:

Mr Rob Manning, 301 Forrest Road, Bibra
Lake, Perth 6163.

TASMANIA:

Mr Nicholas, 7 Kelvin Avenue, Moonah
7009.

INTERNATIONAL:

Mr G. H. Slade, Box 797, Vila, Vanuatu

The Official Publication of the Orchid
Society of New South Wales and the
Victorian Orchid Club.

TO JOIN AN ORCHID SOCIETY

contact these secretaries:

NSW: Miss B. Oldfield, 61 Mountford
Avenue, Guildford 2161.
Phone: (02) 632 5712.

QUEENSLAND: Mrs Noela Parsons,
G.P.O. Box 2002 Brisbane 4001.
Phone: (07) 273 1127.

VICTORIA: Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street,
Mordialloc 3195.
Phone: (03) 580 4917.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Mr John Harris,
G.P.O. Box 730, Adelaide 5001.
Phone: (08) 297 7525.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Mr R. Wilton, P.O.
Box 1122, Booragoon, 6154.
Phone: (09) 384 3160.

TASMANIA: Mr J. F. Smith, 11 Warren
Court, Howrah 7018.
Phone: (002) 44 1555.

NORTHERN TERRITORY: Honorary Sec-
retary, P.O. Box 38493, Winnellie 5789.
Phone: (089) 32 1977.

Published and printed by
GRAPHIC WORLD PTY LTD
A.C.N. 003 714 967

14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166. Fax: (02) 560 6677

While the Proprietors of the Australian Orchid Review endeavor
to assure the reliability of advertising and editorial, neither
the Proprietor of the "Australian Orchid Review" nor the Editor
and the affiliated Orchid Societies can assume responsibility for
the advice or transaction between advertisers and readers.

Miniature & Intermediate Cymbidium seedling flasks for spring delivery

Enjoy the pleasure of growing quality seedlings from flask to flowering

YOU CAN EASILY grow *Cymbidium* seedlings from
our professionally grown flasks and enjoy the
immense pleasure of flowering seedlings grown
from these flasks.

Claude Pepper 'Strawberry Ripple'

x Ruby Eyes 'Red Baron' 4N

Expect fine Spring flowering pinks to the very darkest
reds with arching to erect spikes. These should be easy to
grow and flower.

Mimi 'Mary Bea'

x Mighty Mouse 'Minnie'

Both of these famous parents are proven breeders. This
crossing should give fine highly coloured dark red to
brown shades with distinctive red barred lips. Expect
Spring bloomers here.

Jessie Blakiston 'April Love'

x Palace Court 'Royal Blush'

April Love is a very early true miniature with tall spikes
of dark pink to red blooms. This crossing should give
miniatures and intermediates in light to darker pinks
during the Winter period.

Jessie Blakiston 'April Love'

x Sue 'Maytime Magic'

Expect a percentage of May flowering light pinks through
to reds with tall erect spikes. We are aiming for the
Mother's Day market here.

Mimi 'Sophia' x Kiata 'Nightshade'

Once again the best pedigree should produce lots of dark
pinks to the darkest red intermediates with this
combination. Spring blooming is expected.

Winter Advent 'No 2'

x Peter Pan 'Greensleeves' 4N

The fine, bright yellow Winter Advent grows and flowers
well in July so we are expecting great things in this
tetraploid combination. Good yellow Peter Pan hybrids
are still hard to come by and this combination could easily
be a real winner. Expect a percentage of fine intermediate
yellows in May and early Winter.

Flask Ordering Information

These seedlings are in flasks of approximately 25
plantlets at \$60 per flask. A deposit of \$10 is required for
each flask ordered. We will invoice you when the flasks
are ready for delivery and flasks will be despatched on
receipt of your payment.

Special Offer

Order any five flasks and get a free bonus flask of your
choice. (No further discounts apply.)

Free Catalogue sent on request

An extensive range of flasks is listed in our free Annual
Cymbidium Catalogue. Also included is a fine range of
backbulbs, mericlones and divisions from quality plants.

We take pride in being resellers for the fine range of
Cymbidium mericlones available from EASY ORCHIDS
of Prospect, S.A.

PETER CHILES ORCHIDS

5 Peacock Avenue GAWLER SA 5118
Phone (085) 223883

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Adelaide Orchids.....	40	Mayer, Lou.....	21
Adloheat.....	18	Merrellen Orchids.....	15
American Orchid.....		Mirian Ann Orchids.....	36
Society.....	18	Moorebark Orchids.....	37
Aurora Wholesale Nursery.....	18	Mt. Beesak Orchids.....	44
Australian Cymbidium.....		Newmarket Hardware.....	18
Orchid Co.....	40	Orchid Advocate.....	39
Aust. Orchid Review.....	54	Orchid Enterprises.....	39
Banana Coast Orchids.....	56	Orchid Review, The.....	40
Brooks and Western.....		Orchids in New Zealand.....	37
Orchids.....	50	Orchidglenn Nursery.....	46
G. & M. Browning.....	15	Orchid Society of N.T.....	48
Bryants Orchids.....	3	Peter Chiles Orchids.....	54
Burleigh Park Orchid.....		Polwood Pty Ltd.....	38
Nursery.....	3	RIM Orchids.....	50
Campbell, Colin.....	20	Rose Crown Nurseries.....	38
Carinya Orchids.....	7	Savoy Orchids.....	50
Charm Orchid Nursery.....	50	Schaeffers Orchids.....	55
Classic Orchids.....	20	Seidel, Alvim.....	44
Cymbidium City Orchids.....	16	Slattery, Frank.....	40
Double U Orchids.....	42	Somerset Orchids.....	56
Florida Orquidarios.....	50	Species Orchid.....	
Frith & Frith Books.....	43	Nursery.....	41
Grand Prix Orchids.....	22	Tamboyne Mountain.....	
Hillview Orchids.....	36	Orchids.....	40
Keiths Nursery.....	39	Timonee Orchid Nursery.....	53
K & H Orchids.....	36	Tropo John's.....	
Lonne's Nursery.....	46	Wholesale Nursery.....	2
Mandurang Orchid.....		Valley Orchids.....	50
Nursery.....	37	Wondabah Orchids.....	53
		Woodfield Orchids.....	18

LEGACY

*We need your help...
today more than ever.*

*Please send donations
to your nearest Legacy office.*

Australian Orchid Review

WELCOMES EDITORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

*Please ensure that all
slides and photographs
are clearly marked with
the author's name and
address.*

Address editorial to: The
Editor, Australian Orchid
Review, 14 McGill Street,
Lewisham 2049, NSW,
Australia.

Special Sale UP TO 50% OFF

NEW SPRING 1992 CYMBIDIUM CATALOGUE

- New range of special sales offers with discounts of up to 50% off selected lines. These are in addition to the new packages listed below.
- New flask and community pot list.
- Details of our expanded service to commercial growers. We are Australia's largest producer and exporter of standard and intermediate blooms and we offer a comprehensive advisory service to get you started in commercial cymbidium production.
- Please note the new opening time of Friday 9-3, September to December 18. Closed January except by appointment.
- Please write or phone for your copy of our new catalogue.

PACKAGE 1

SHOWBENCH AND HIGH COLOUR
100 advanced seedlings ex
community pot ready for 3-4
inch pots. Mixed intermediates
and standards, at least 10
different crosses with show-
bench and/or vibrant colour
expectancy.

NORMAL PRICE\$270
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE
.....\$220
FREIGHT\$19

PACKAGE 2

ULTRA EARLY COLLECTION

75 exciting seedlings ex com-
munity pot ready for 3"-4" pots
with Mothers Day flowering ex-
pectancy. Mixed colours, mixed
standards and intermediates. At
least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$225.00
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE
.....\$199.00
ADD FREIGHT\$19.00

PACKAGE 3

BUDGET SHOWBENCH PACKAGE

20 exciting seedlings suitable
for the enthusiast and
showbench grower ex 3 inch
pots, ready for 5 or 6 inch pots.
At least 5 crosses.

TOTAL VALUE\$100.00
SPECIAL PRICE\$79.00
Freight/Packing Add\$16.00

PACKAGE 4

ADVANCED ULTRA-EARLY COLLECTION
50 ultra early seedlings ex 3"
pot ready for 5" & 6" pots with
Mothers Day flowering expect-
ancy. Mixed with colours, mixed
standards and intermediates, at
least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$300.00
SPECIAL PACKAGING PRICE
.....\$249.00
ADD FREIGHT\$38.00

PACKAGE 5

20 NICE PLANTS EX 5" POTS

Ready for 7" & 8" pots. Your
choice standards or intermedi-
ates — approx. 40% ultra early,
30% early, 30% semi early, 10%
midseason. Mixed colours and
uses. At least 5 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$200.00
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE
.....\$159.00
ADD FREIGHT\$32.00

COMMERCIAL PACKAGE A

Nice plants ex CP ready for 3" and 4"
pots. Approx 25% UE, 35% Earlies, 30%
SE, 10% Mid season. Full range of
colours, mixed types. You specify the
percentage you want for cut flowers and
percentage for pot plants.

707 PLANTS:
NORMAL PRICE\$1873
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$1499
2050 PLANTS:
NORMAL PRICE\$432
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$3999

If you require all intermediates, there is a
15% surcharge. Freight by arrangement.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PACKAGES

1. All plants are seedlings from a cross-section of excellent crosses we are growing for our own showbench pot plant or cut flower uses.
2. Payment with order please. Please add freight. Freight for commercial packages by arrangement.
3. Please include your telephone number and any special delivery instructions.
4. All non-commercial packages to be sent Skyroad.

COMMERCIAL PACKAGE B

Advanced seedlings ready for 5" & 6"
pots. Colour range and expectancies
as above.

381 PLANTS:
NORMAL PRICE\$2000
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$1499

If you require all intermediates, there is
a 15% surcharge. Freight by arrange-
ment.

Schaefer's Orchids

30 Mansfield Rd.,
Galston, NSW, 2159

Phone (02) 653 1784
Fax (02) 653 2263

NURSERY OPEN: 9-3 FRIDAYS;
SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER 18.
CLOSED JANUARY EXCEPT BY APPOINTMENT.

SOMERSET ORCHIDS

Registered Quarantine No. 70.

P.O. Box 202 Mossman, Nth. Qld. 4873.

Phone: (070) 981 446 Fax: (070) 982 113



Left to right: V. Charungrak x V. Kåsem's Delight. V. coerulea. V. Jestchan x V. Keeree Delight.

Growers of selected Vandas and Vanda Alliances Flowering and Blooming size

Mini flasks of latest hybrids
(5 plants to flask), including
Vandas in photo. Extensive
range of champion parentage.

Mini flasks of Blc. Mem.
Crispens Rosales 'Somerset',
(5 plants to flask).

\$15 per flask plus freight

Catalogue available – lists are quarterly

Yamamoto DENDROBIUMS

World's Finest Orchids

The best range of Soft Cane Dendrobiums ever!!!

COLOUR SPECTACULAR

Make an appointment to visit our nursery at Lot 304, Sherwood Road, Upper Corindi,
during flowering time.

YAMAMOTO DENDROBIUMS are easy to grow and flower in a wide range of climates (satisfied customers from Northern Queensland to Tasmania and Western Australia). Amazing colour range. Long-lasting blooms. Not expensive. Small plants from \$10.00 grow to large plants quickly. Large from \$20.00. Detailed growing instructions and friendly, helpful advice always available.

Varieties to suit all tastes whether growing for show or just pleasure. Our plants are winning championships all over the country including a trophy at the 13th World Orchid Conference held in Auckland, New Zealand in 1991.

Also in stock a good range of **CATTLEYA** Mericlones and seedlings, plus a good range of **PHALAENOPSIS** from Carmela Orchids.

Closed Wednesday and Thursday except by appointment.

Gift Vouchers Also Available

If you are not already on our mailing list

SEND S.A.E. FOR 1992 DESCRIPTIVE LIST OR PHONE:

BANANACOAST ORCHIDS

PO BOX 351, WOOLGOOLGA, NSW 2456

PHONE (066) 54 1183

500 Nations: Terrarium

DECEMBER 1992

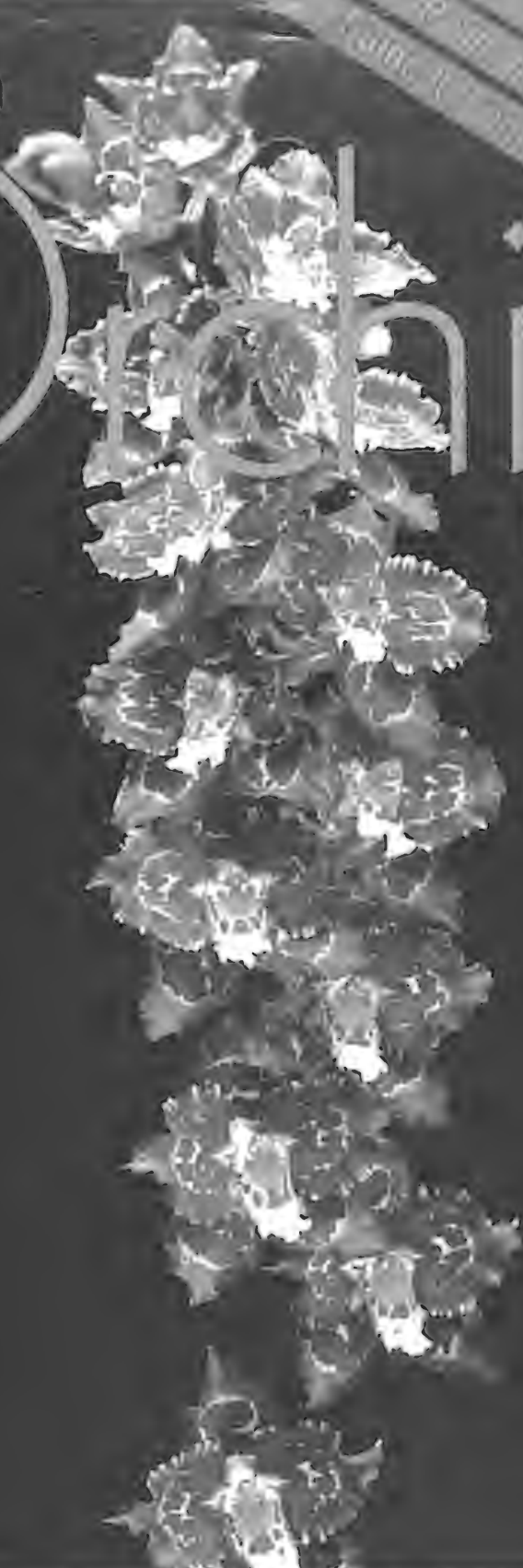
\$5.00
A.R.P.

Australian



Orchid

Review





WHO SAID SANTA ONLY COMES ONCE A YEAR?

You can take advantage of these Special Xmas Offers as many times as you like until the 31-1-93. (Some items may be in short supply so add a couple of substitutes just in case).

OFFER ONE

Choose any ten size C (flowering size) plants from either our spring 92 list or any of our ads. that have appeared in this magazine during 1992 for just \$90 *including* delivery by Skyroad or Australia Posts new 24hr Express Delivery (where available).

OFFER TWO

Choose any ten size B plants (near flowering size) for \$60.00 inclusive as per offer one.



OFFER THREE

Choose any 15 size A seedlings for \$60.00 *inclusive* as per offer one. If your selection is to be a gift for someone please advise and we will include a card from you at no extra cost. We will even select plants for you if you are unsure of their suitability or don't have a list to choose from. All the best for the festive season from Margy and John (Tropo-Claus) Mewburn.

ALL PLANTS SENT BARE-ROOT TO MINIMIZE FREIGHT
Payment with order please. Visa and Bankcard accepted, quote details.

Trading as

TROPPO JOHN'S WHOLESALE NURSERY

55 Campbell Parade, Beachmere, Qld. 4510.

Phone (074) 96 8892.

• Nursery open by appointment only.

• Bus trips welcome by arrangement.

OUR COVER



Oda. Kaleidoscope 'Riverview Rocket'. High flower count has characterised this Mansell and Hatcher cross of *Oda*. Joe Marshall x *Oda*. Nationwide. Colours have ranged from intense mauves to white with pink markings. Photo: Philip Altmann. See "Odonts" page 4.

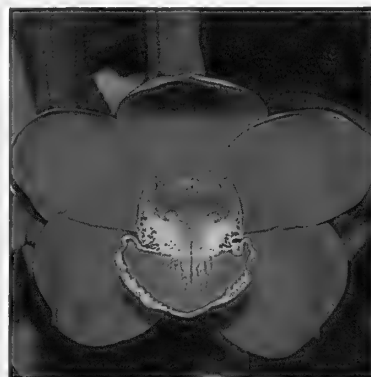
PARENTAGE COUNTS: HYBRIDS FROM ALVIN BRYANT

Recently we have featured some of our superb white parents. Terama 'Yowie Bay' 4N is one of our many excellent coloured parents. Seedlings from it appear in our new November 1992 list.

WRITE FOR A FREE COPY OF OUR LIST

BRYANTS ORCHIDS

Nursery open Friday 9-4, Saturday 9-12
Other times by appointment only
22 Cook Street, Kurnell, NSW, Australia 2231.
Tel: (02) 668 9374 Fax: (02) 668 8119.



Cym. Terama 'Yowie Bay' 4N

KEITHS NURSERY IMPORTERS OF FINE STOCK

Oonoonba Road
Idalia, Townsville, Qld 4811
PHONE (077) 781329
A. H. (077) 782472
FAX (077) 781330



FOR SPECIES AND HYBRID ORCHIDS INCLUDING
FLOWERING SIZE DIVISIONS OF OUR SELECTED CATTLEYA STOCK.

WE HAVE EVER CHANGING NEW LISTINGS OF PLANTS
FROM SEEDLING TO FLOWERING SIZE.

Send SAE now for our latest catalogue.

MICK and THELMA KEITH

Volume 57 — No. 6

December, 1992

CONTENTS

Features:

'Odonts' — Philip Altmann	4
<i>Paphiopedilum bellatulum</i> (Rchbf.) Stein — Roger Kramer	9
A Growers Guide to Composting Pinebark — Susan Walter	11
A Visit to some Fiji Islands — T. Mulder-Roelfsema	14
<i>Cymbidium canaliculatum</i>	16
The R.D. FitzGerald Trophy — Ruth Rudkin ..	17
What's in a Name? — Peter Fetherston	17
From an Orchid Lover's Bookshelf — Joan Burke	31
What Orchid is That? — Photo Competition ..	42
Commercial Orchid Growing in Australia Pt. 2 — Alan J. Merriman	43

Regular Features:

Looking Back	19
This and That	21
New Orchid Hybrids	23
Book Reviews	33
Letters to the Editor	34
Society News	36
Orchid Shows	37
Cultural Notes	47
Buyers Guide	49

Editorial copy:

Articles for publication and consideration should be sent to:

AOR Editor, David Wallace,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049
All other correspondence to:
AOR Publisher, Graphic World,
14 McGill Street,
Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Advertisers:

Deadline for advertising copy for the February, 1993 issue is Wednesday, January 6, 1993.
All advertising bookings and enquiries should be directed to Barry Badger.
Phone: (02) 319 1600. Fax (02) 698 9282

Royal Botanic Gardens
and National Herbarium

Subscriptions:

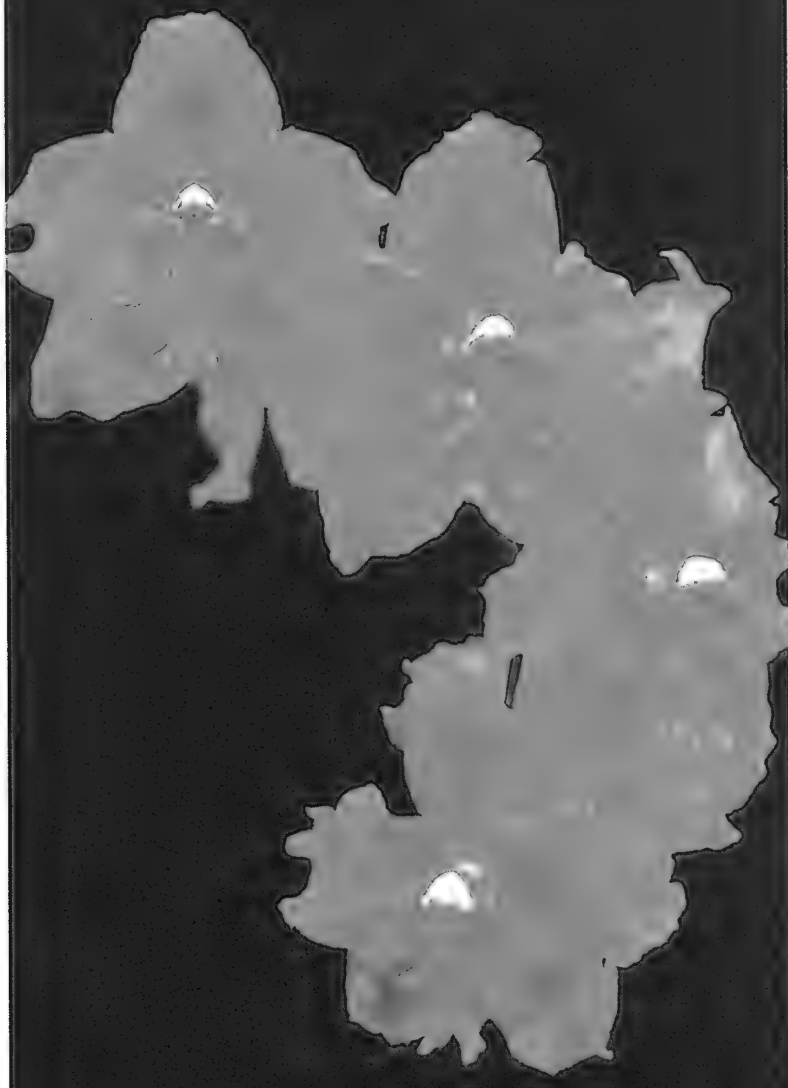
See insert

11 DEC 1992

LIBRARY

"Odonts"

Text and Photography by Philip Altmann



Odonts. would seem at the moment to be the word on many growers' lips. The great things with abbreviations, is of course, that they may encompass much territory; and this is certainly the case, with Odonts, covering *Odontoglossum* (*Odm.*) *Odontioda* (*Oda.*) *Odontonia* (*Odna*) and *Odontocidium* (*Odcdm*) just to name a few. This article concentrates on *Odm.* & *Oda*'s. as these are what I would loosely classify as 'true' Odonts.

Why so much interest in this family of Orchids in the 1990's? I believe the answer lies in the search by growers' for new, exciting and different type of flowers. No other family of orchids can offer such a range of colours, patterns and shapes combined with attractive, compact growing plants that need a minimum of heating for a continual flowering season throughout the year.

But what of the beginning of what we now know as Odonts? Has anything really changed in the last 157 years, since the first *Odontoglossum* was successfully flowered in England? After all it was a quest then for unique plant and flower forms that drove people to collect orchids. The thirst for unique flowers, of course obtained from seedlings, has been somewhat diminished with the introduction of so many mericlones. So we see another advantage with pure *Odontoglossums* and *Odontiodas* (excluding here some species referred to as Odonts. for hybrid registration purposes eg. *Odm. rossii*, now classified as a *Lemboglossum*) in that mericloneing has not been successful to any degree up to this time. Naturally this means, as with paphiopedilums that your plants will retain the individuality you were seeking. And of course when you have a fine clone it is a plant of very high value indeed.

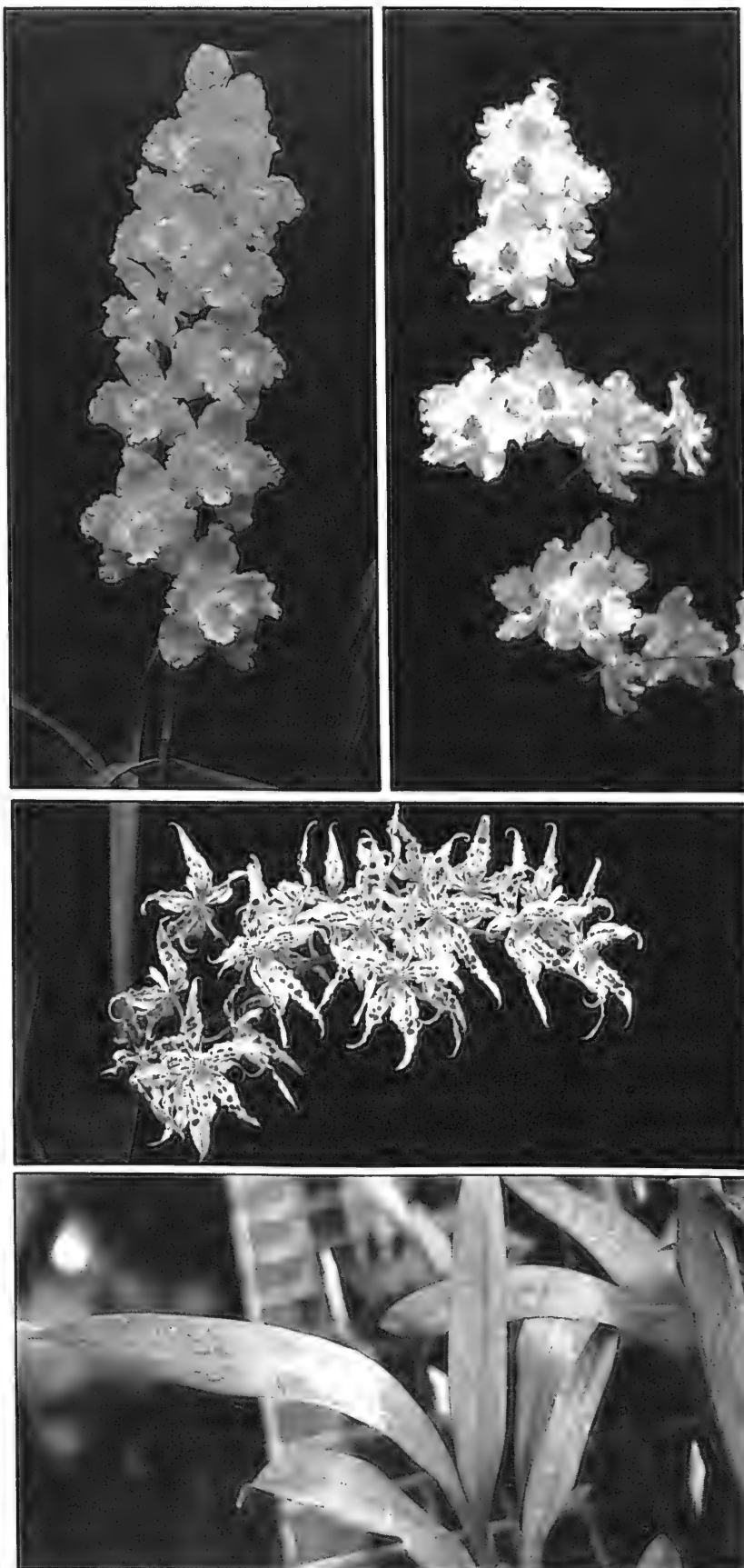
Now for a short introduction to the intriguing history of the genus *Odontoglossum*. The type species *Odontoglossum, Odm. spidendiodes*, was first described in 1816. The name *Odontoglossum*, taken from the Greek language referring to the tongue like lip blade and its dentate callus structure: *odonto* = tooth, *glossa* = tongue. It was however nineteen years later, before the first living plant, bloomed in the collection of Lord Rolle at Bicton in South Devon England. Named *Odm. bicktoniense* after Lord Rolle's Estate, this plant is still a great favourite with growers'.

A steady stream of plant importations from the South Americas, during the next 29 years saw species such as *Odm. uro-skinneri*, *grande*, *rossii*, *pesatorei* and *luteo-purpureum* introduced. It was however in 1864 that the *Odontoglossum*

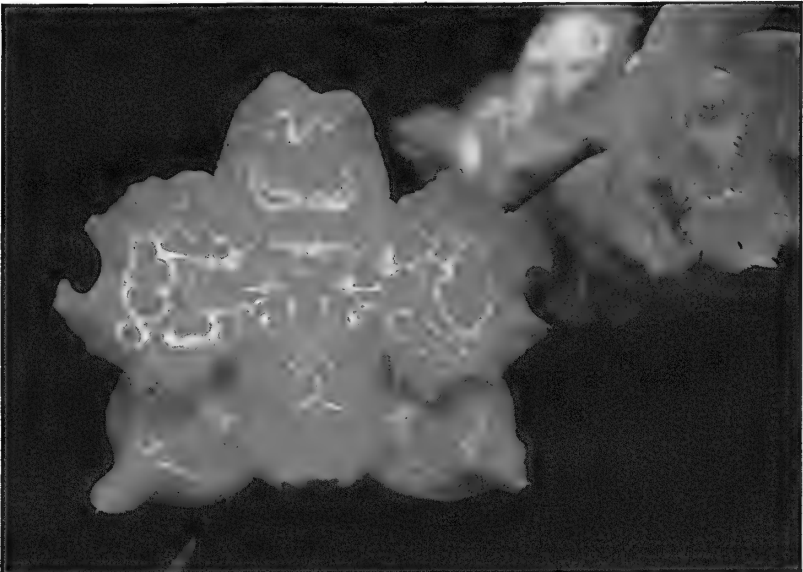
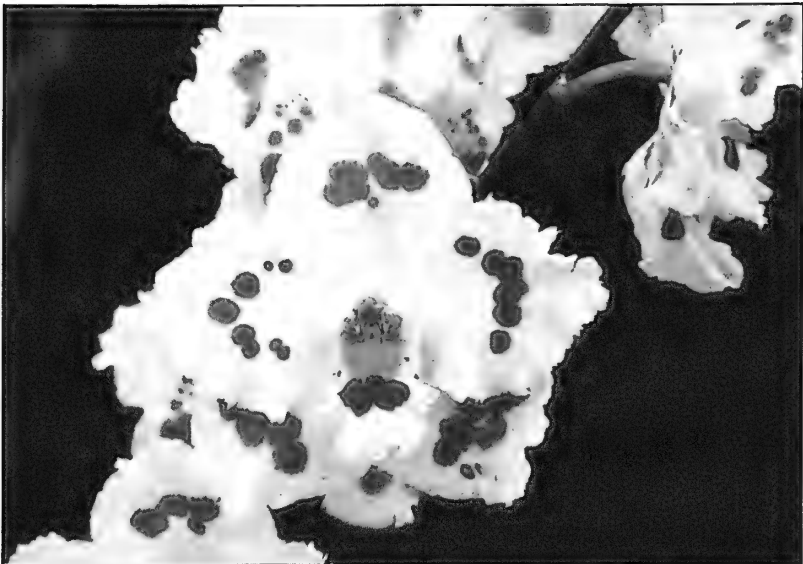
Left: *Oda. Harry Baldwin 'Orange King'*. Intense oranges such as this are scarce.

which was destined to become the cornerstone of breeding for hybridists was first successfully flowered, *Odontoglossum crispum*. Because of the natural variations in *Odm. crispum* flowers, ranging from whites to heavily marked blooms in purple, yellow, crimson and brown, much confusion reigned in the ensuing years in identifying what indeed was a 'true' *crispum*. Sanders Orchid Guide noted 67 named varieties of *Odm. crispum*, many of which we can now assume were natural hybrids. Such was the beauty of *Odm. crispum* that entire green houses, many housing thousands of plants, were devoted entirely to the growing of this orchid, justifiably referred to as the "Queen of Orchids." An indication of the quality of *Odm. crispum* may be gauged by the results of an exhibit by Baron Schroder at the Temple Show in 1894. Four F.C.C.'s were awarded to plants of *Odm. crispum* from the Baron's display. By the turn of the century the plundering of the jungles in search of new species was slowing and the race was now on to produce hybrids. The first *Odontoglossum* hybrid was *Odm. hallio-crispum* (1896).

Growers' ninety years ago, just as now sought intensity of colour and while *Odontoglossums* offered a wide range of colours, these tended to be more pastel tonings, than the vivid shades so sought after. From this quest so developed *Odontioda* (*Odontoglossum* x *Cochlioda*). One wonders what it was that Monsieur Vuylsteke envisaged when he decided to use the diminutive Columbian species *Cochlioda noezliana* with *Odm. pescatorei*. The resulting hybrid, *Oda. Vuylstekeae* created a sensation when exhibited before the R.H.S. in 1904, and was duly awarded a F.C.C. and a Silver-Gift Lindley Medal. Monsieur Vuylsteke so valued the plant that only a cut spike of 6 flowers was exhibited and the plant retained in Belgium safely away from envious hybridizers. Never again was an intergeneric in the *Odontoglossum* Alliance to rival the significance of this first cross. So the *Odontioda* had been created, and this set the scene for breeding for the next century. Pure *Odontoglossum* breeding was to take a back seat while *Odontiodas* were produced in a kaleidoscope of colours through combining the talents of *Cochlioda noezliana* with *Odm. crispum*, *pescatorei* and *harryanum*. Flower size was reduced, so there was a need to return to pure Odonts, particularly *Odm. crispum*, to gain both size and



Top right, Left: *Oda. La Houghie Bie* 'Hopkins Ingot'. A magnificent pure colour *Odontioda*. This line has been brought back into favour by the work of the Eric Young Foundation and McBeans of England. **Top right:** *Oda. Annwood* 'Hopkins Boundy'. **Centre right:** *Oda. gloriosum*. A little seen species. Mature plants produce perfumed flowers on branching spikes. **Right:** 'Bronzing' of the leaves, indicating that the plant is receiving maximum light, any more colour than this is best avoided.



length of inflorescence. Unfortunately a trade off in colour was the norm, and it is still the hybridizers' goal to create flowers that rival the size of *Odm. crispum* with the brilliant hues of the *Odontiodas*. This is all too short a view of some of the European history pertaining to Odonts. and I can recommend to any enthusiast in a search for more knowledge to acquire old and new copies of the English Orchid Review.

Australia's history of *Odont.* growing traces back to the early days of this century. In Victoria the glasshouses of the Rippon Lea Estate contained a number of *Odontoglossums*, predominantly species. With the problems associated in importing plants from England by sea, it was not surprising that few plants made their way to Australia. All this changed with the advent of commercial air travel/freight after World War II. This period saw importations of plants from the renowned English nursery Charlesworths & Co. by noted Victorian growers such as Basil Hodgins, Bruce Hogg and Gerald McCraith. Indeed, such was the quality of these plants that from 1947-1949 the Victorian Orchid Club granted no less than 7 A.M.'s and 4 H.C.C.'s. Bruce Hogg's collection receiving 9 of the 11 awards. While browsing through some old records of Charlesworths, I was surprised at the number of divisions of selected clones dispatched to growers' in Australia, particularly into N.S.W. during the 1950's and 60's. Among these plants were such famous names as *Odm. Alorcus*, *Tordonia* and *Oda. Lutescens*, *Chargia* and *Florence Stirling*. I wonder if any of these still exist? It would be nice to think so.

Almost single handed Gerald McCraith flew the flag for Odonts. during the 1970's and early 80's, while the popularity of cymbidiums carried all before them. With diminished enthusiasm for cymbidiums, and perhaps more importantly, for the first time a range of large established plants being made available to hobby growers' Odonts. have now become one of the most sought after genera in Australia.

As far removed from much of this history as we may now see ourselves, it is never the less necessary to look back and learn from the past. We must remember the terrible loss of plants in English green houses, where they attempted to grow the plants in HOT houses as they sought to produce a tropical climate that they believed would benefit the plants. We must look back at the information on their natural environment gathered by collectors in the 19th century which showed a need

Top left: A display by the Eric Young Foundation of Jersey — featuring pure colour *Odontiodas*. **Centre left:** *Oda. Annwood 'Hopkins'* HCC/VOC. An excellent cross producing many show winners. This plant was awarded in 1991. **Left:** *Oda. Masquerade 'Lustrous'*. This rich colour can be traced back to *Coch. noezliana*.

for COOL, AIRY conditions. We must always provide a correct ENVIRONMENT for our plants. Many areas of Australia have natural conditions which may, with a minimum of fuss, allow growers' to provide a suitable environment for Odonts. We must, as growers, aim to produce the best results we can from our plants, and it is up to each individual to decide on the needs for their area. Perhaps a bush house will suffice, with all the advantages of continual fresh air, or you may need a green house with some heating. Fortunately heating is not a major concern with Odonts, as they only require a minimum night temperature of 8-10 degrees. Occasional drops to 5 degrees should be of no concern. If the winter day temperature rises to around 18 degrees this will compensate somewhat for your colder nights. It is surprising how many people are successfully growing Odonts, in very cold areas in Victoria, and as more growers' try these plants I believe they will be pleasantly surprised at how easy they are to grow. Of greater concern is our day temperature during our warmer months. We must try to keep the temperature under 30 degrees as often as possible. White temperatures are consistently in excess of this, it is prudent to remove any flower spikes. The plants will have been placed under stress in supporting the spike, and flower quality will be inferior.

Water, in quantity in combination with a good quality potting medium is the next most important factor. The mix must hold adequate moisture to allow the roots to transport this water to the plant and produce those nice plump shiny bulbs we all seek. In favour at the moment is *Sphagnum*, either the shredded or live long strand, perhaps mixed with one third polystyrene. Much of the bulb shrivel associated with Odonts, flowering in bark is reduced or avoided completely using *Sphagnum*. If using bark, I would recommend either Aussie Bark or Sequoia Bark. Any bark used must not break down too quickly, or you may loose your root system. When you water, pour it on and flush out the mix. Light waterings may allow a build up of salts with a deleterious effect on the root system. Fertilisers are best used sparingly. Aquasol applied at a rate of 5 grams to 10 litres of water, three waterings out of 4 will be adequate.

Don't over-pot Odonts, most mature plants will be happy in a 100/120mm pot. Build the plants up gradually from bulb and lead in a 50mm tube by increasing the pot size by 30mm each year. Very vigorous growers may eventually need a 150mm or even 200mm pot. If you over-



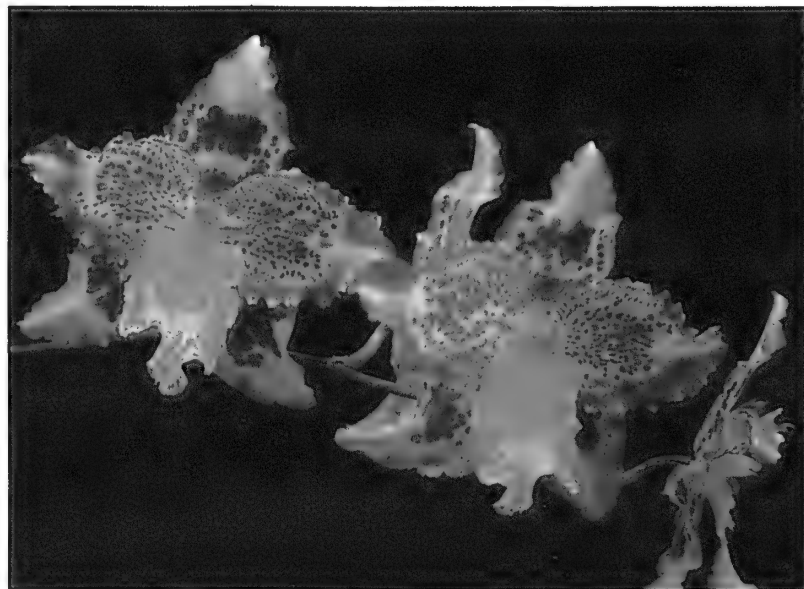
pot you waste material and risk a more rapid deterioration of your potting medium. The roots of Odonts, are quite fine and cannot handle large containers of mix like cymbidiums may. Plastic squat pots are preferred to clay as they do not require as frequent waterings and are of course much more economical. Never hesitate to remove a plant from it's pot to check the root system if you feel the plant is struggling. You can never expect good plants and flowerings if the root system is poor.

New growers of Odonts, should start with as large a plant as they can obtain. Preferably a two bulb and lead size which should mean flowers for the grower within 12 months. Flasks of plants are scarce and reasonably tender to raise. Much depends

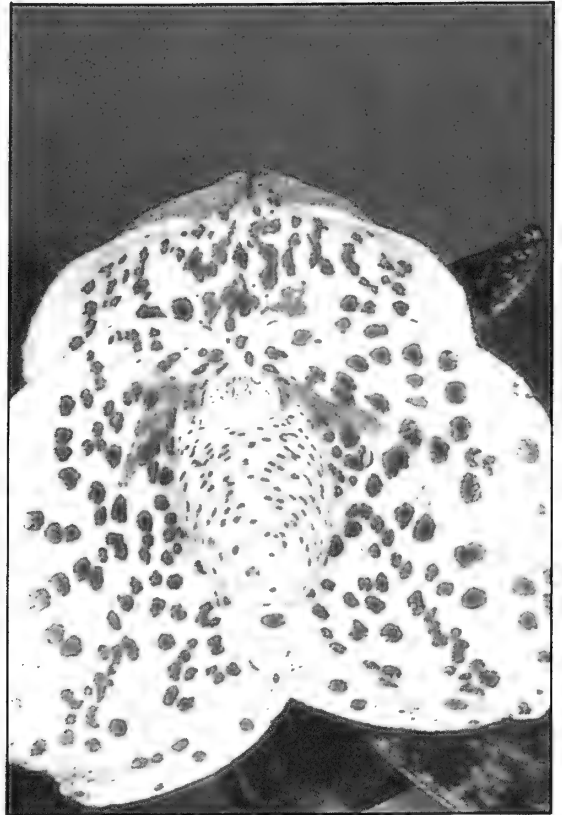
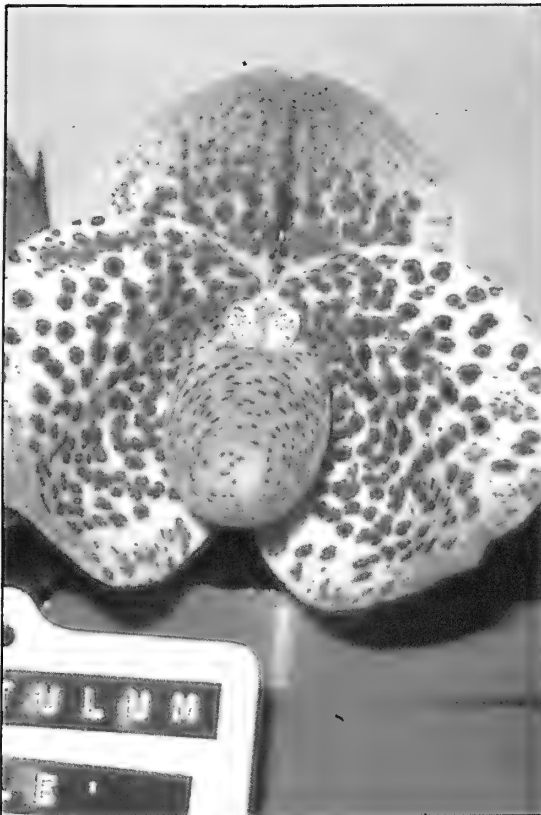
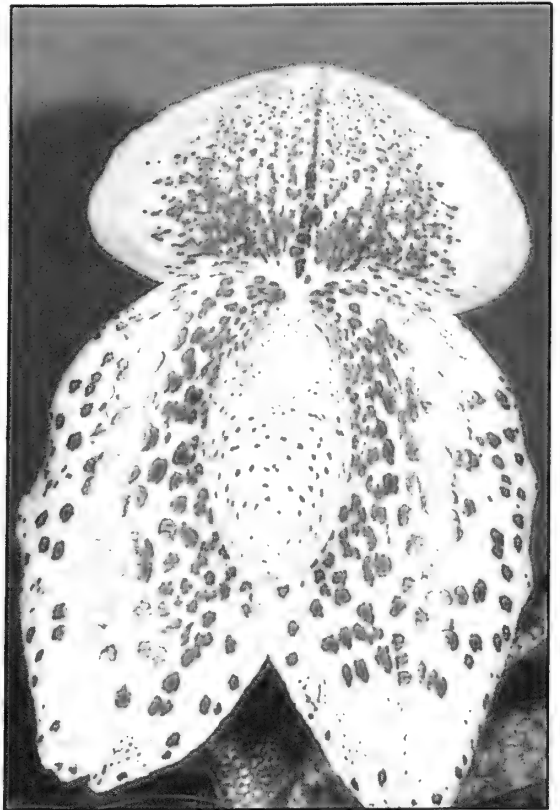
upon the genetic make up of the material in the flask, and until one has gained some experience with Odonts. It is wiser to purchase plants a year or more from flask, i.e. bulb and lead size.

Common sense is all that is needed to succeed in growing Odonts, and don't we all wish we had more of it. OBSERVE carefully your plants, and everything will fall into place. I hope this brief encounter with the history and culture of Odonts, has been of interest to readers. There is so much more to learn about this wonderful Orchid genus. Why not join the growing number in that search of knowledge. ■

Philip Altmann
Warrnambool
Vic. 3280



Top right: The maximum amount of 'bulb shrivel' that we like to see in Odonts. **Right:** (*Onc. tigrinum* x *Odm. Pescadero*) 'Hopkins Rainbow'. A pallet of colours in an *Odontocidium* — anything is possible in Odonts.



Paphiopedilum bellatulum (Rchbf.) Stein

Text and Photography by Roger Kramer

P*aphiopedilum bellatulum* must surely rank as the most beautiful of all the *Paphiopedilum* species. The name 'bellatulum' in fact means exactly that 'beautiful'. Put away your *P. rothschildianum* and *P. sanderianum* — *P. bellatulum* takes the prize.

Commonly called the Plover Orchid by early collectors (due to the similarity of its flower to the speckled pattern of a Plovers' eggs), the species has always had a special place in the collection: The flowers always reminded me of the larger wood fungi that I came across in the rainforests of my local area. When I first chanced across a plant in flower at a local nursery, its unique mushroom-like flower, nestled amongst its magnificent crystalline foliage, kept me spell bound. It was a species that I had to have. Even though I lost many plants before perfecting its culture, I remained undeterred, so that today we have one of the most comprehensive collection of the species. Line breeding for both floral and foliar diversity has produced some startling clones in a wide variety of form and colour.

This 'photo essay' is dedicated to this perfect species, showing the incredible diversity of its flowers. The unique splendour of the Asian Treasure is unmatched amongst its *Paphiopedilum* sister species.

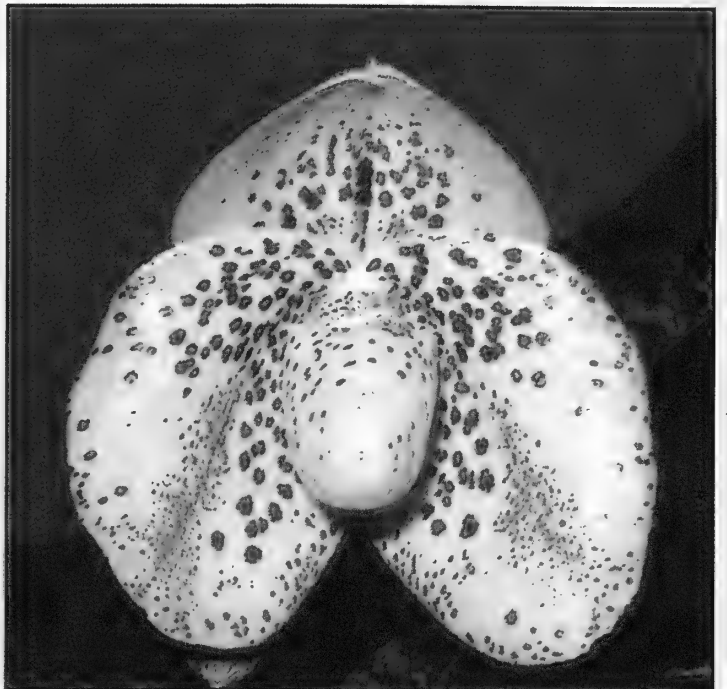
History

Paphiopedilum bellatulum was originally described from plant material obtained in Burma by H.G. Reichenbach in 1883. The blooms which Reichenbach studied came from the Nursery of Messrs. H. Low & Co of Clapton, England. A beautiful albino form was collected by a Mr R. Moore from the Shan States, Burma and introduced into cultivation by Messrs. Charlesworth. It was first flowered by a Frederick Wigan of East Sheen in 1895.

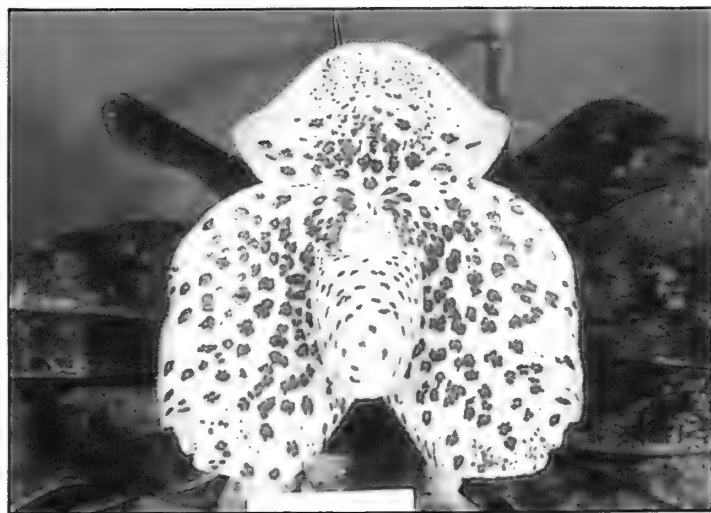
Natural Habitat

Due to the ravages of overcollection, forestry and general land degradation, *P. bellatulum*'s range has diminished considerably over the years with most of the collected plants now hailing from Thailand.

P. bellatulum has been found in a



Clockwise from top left: *P. bellatulum* v. *album*. *P. bellatulum* v. *roseum*. *P. bellatulum* 'Droppy'. *P. bellatulum* v. *mariae*. Top right: *P. bellatulum* flowering 'en masse'. Right: *P. bellatulum* v. *majus*.



variety of habitats, but mostly thrive in areas consisting of a calcareous nature (one of limestone bedrock). However, other areas are also favoured such as buttress roots and clay banks of a very steep, easily drained format.

Many collectors today find *P. bellatulum* on steep clay embankments, nestled amongst the grasses giving them a firm foothold.

Distribution:

P. bellatulum is found in north-east Burma and adjacent parts of north-west Thailand growing at between 1000-1500m altitude. Until recently most imports came from Thailand and surrounds, with vast numbers being collected. Reports have it coming from Xishuangbanna of Yunnan, Southern China.

Variation:

The many forms and varieties that once graced the early English collections must have been phenomenal. Although these may have merely been clonal varieties (rather than genetically distinct forms), many were published. These published varieties included:

P. bellatulum v. *album* – pure white forms – not totally genetically distinct as selfings also produce semi-albums

P. bellatulum v. *semi album* – both wild collected and the result when album clones are selfed. Small tinge of colour and spotting on petal extremities.

P. bellatulum v. *Lowii* – a variety collected by Sir Hugh Low. Does not appear to have any specific characteristics from other forms.

P. bellatulum v. *luteo-purpureum* – bone background replaces the usual white. Even the bone fades to white after flower fades.

P. bellatulum v. *roseum* – dispersed amongst the bold spotting of purple is the fine pink infusion.

P. bellatulum v. *biflorum* – two flowered. Not genetically distinct at all. Good culture produces this phenomenon on all clones.

P. bellatulum v. *majus* – some clones from the areas of dry country of Thailand, produce very large flowers. Genetically distinct huge forms.

P. bellatulum v. *mariae* – completely large round form of perfect symmetry with the labellum small in comparison to rest of flower.

P. bellatulum v. *nigrum* – the bold purple spotting is incredibly bold and dark.

P. bellatulum v. *egregium* – very beautiful form with all three sepals heavily blotched purple.

R. D. Kramer
P.O. Box 19
Wilton NSW 2577

Top to bottom: All desirable clones of *P. bellatulum*.

A Growers Guide to Composting Pinebark

by Susan Walter, B.Agi.Sci (Hons), M.A.I.A.S, M.A.I.H.

Most growers will have tried Pinebark (*Pinus radiata* or other) as an orchid growing media, either in part or in entirety, and are familiar with handling it. Over the years there have been various "myths" (justified or not) about how to use bark and what "form" gives the best results. There has been some debate over the years as to whether bark needs to be composted (as opposed to aged) before use, and what method should be used.

Mention the word "composting" to some people and they envisage some magic process which only the very experienced specialists and the high-price orchid bark sellers can follow. This is quite interesting considering that a good percentage of the same people will have a steaming compost heap in the back yard at home. The principles and aims for composting bark are the same as for garden wastes and not as complex or magical as some would have us believe. Where the science comes in is where you want the finished product to be exactly the same each time you make it.

My aim in writing this article is to remove some of those myths (and some mythtakes!) and I hope that more orchid, and other, growers will better appreciate the benefits of composted bark and have a go at home-composting.

So what is composting?

Perhaps I should go back one step and not assume that all readers understand composting, and start with a few definitions.

AGED bark generally refers to material which has been weathered in a heap to which only water has been added.

The term COMPOST, however, applies to material which has had fertilizers and water added. This might sound a bit nit-picky but the two methods can produce distinctly different results and quality in the final product. Some people use COMPOSTED instead of AGED and this can lead to misunderstandings.

TOXICITY is used to describe the effect chemicals naturally occurring in the fresh bark can have on plants growing in such bark. The toxicity IS removable and the toxic effect will be dependent on plant type, size, and the particle size of the bark.

NITROGEN DRAWDOWN is

technically defined and "free nitrogen (N) used by microbes in growing media to consume small carbon-based compounds during the breakdown, or composting, of the material". In basic English this means that if your bark has not been composted with an adequate external source of N, when you grow your orchids in it a lot of the N in the fertilizers will be feeding the microbes instead of your precious orchids.

POROSITY is defined as the volume of air in any given volume of mix (expressed as a percentage). All plants need a certain amount of air around the roots and the higher the porosity the more air supply available; i.e. coarse mixes have a higher porosity than fine mixes.

MOISTURE CONTENT is the amount of water, by weight, in a given weight of "fresh" mix (i.e. mix that has the same level of moisture as when the sample was first taken) (also expressed as a percent). Moisture content increases after watering and drops after drainage and between waterings.

COMPOSTING is the process by which plant and animal wastes are decomposed or broken down, by the action of soil microbes (i.e. fungi and bacteria). The process produces heat, removes toxicities and reduces nitrogen drawdown. The quality of the final product is very much dependent on the quality of the raw materials used. Remember, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, nor can you take "Rubbish" and make a top quality potting mix from it.

The Composting Process

Now that we all know what composting is we can now get into more detail.

First you need to decide on what you want to compost and what you want at the end of the process. Remember that as material composts it becomes finer, and whereas fresh bark is acid (about pH 4), the plants prefer a mix pH of about 6.

Should I age or compost the bark?

If you want to take the easy way out and age the bark, it will take about 4 weeks to detoxify, the pH may still be around 4, and you will need to supplement your plants with extra N (e.g. Ammonium Nitrate, Urea, some manures). This last factor can cause other problems, especially in winter when an over-supply of N as ammonium, can result in ammonium toxicity in the mix. This not only harms

the plants, but can have similar symptoms to N deficiency.

The potential thus exists for N to be supplied in excess levels if we add further N, rather than correcting the problem by reducing the N present as ammonium. To be on the safe side, the use of Nitrate forms of N (e.g. Calcium or Potassium Nitrate) are more advisable.

If you are a seasoned grower with some fertilizer and nutritional knowledge you could get away with aged bark, but most growers need the protection of composted material.

So You Do Want to Compost?

Congratulations!! Here is a list of things you will need:

Patience: (it will not compost overnight. Allow 6 weeks to be safe)

Bark: rather obvious, but choose a suitable grade. Although it will decompose a little, material 14mm and greater will not decompose noticeably. Both fresh and aged bark can be composted. You will need at least 1 cubic metre.

Water: as clean as you can get it (no salts) and a means of applying it (hose or soaker hose)

Storage area and room for turning: It doesn't need to be on concrete; in fact as long as the area is clean and well-drained, the bare ground can be better. I haven't tried a traditional or plastic compost bin yet, but I cannot see why they wouldn't work.

Nitrogen fertilizer: The higher the N content the better value for money. Ammonium Nitrate (sold as Nitram) and Urea are both good sources of N. My own preference is Nitram as there is a lower percentage of Ammonium-N (as opposed to Nitrate-N) in it to create Ammonium toxicity if things go wrong. Most organic fertilizers and manures don't contain enough N to be value for money but if organics are your preference I would suggest fowl manure. Most of these can be purchased through farm supplies stores.

Means of turning bark over: e.g. shovel, bobcat, hands.

Liming Materials: Limestone and Dolomite are the easiest to obtain and use, and a ratio of at least 2 parts Limestone for each part of Dolomite will give the best results later on when your plants need a

good supply of Calcium (Ca) and Magnesium (Mg).

pH test kit/meter: Not essential but it helps to ensure everything is going smoothly. A pocket pH meter can be bought for under \$75 (contact Glenwood Orchids). Alternatively, Pinegro can do the test for you. A personal pH meter is handy for other forms of garden management, not just for composting.

Temperature Probe: (e.g. Thermometer or hand). Again, this is not essential, but a general rule is if it is too hot too touch it IS too hot.

Means of Mixing the Bark: (e.g. Cement mixer, elbow grease)

THE RECIPE

1. Take a couple of handfuls of bark and store it in a sealed container in a safe place.

2. Take a sample of the bark and test it for pH. A powder-based kit will give you a general guide, but don't rely on it. Alternatively, a 1 part sample to 1.5 parts distilled water mixture, allowed to mix for 1 hour, and a reading taken with a pH meter will give a more accurate answer.

The pH of your bark should be at least 4 and it would be rare for it to be over 5.5. If it is, check the heap for any chalk-like material and remove any present, along with any other non-wood material.

As a general guide, for each cubic metre of bark:

if pH is —

3 to 3.5 add 3.5 Kg of liming material

3.5 to 4.0 add 3.0 Kg of liming material

4.0 to 4.5 add 2.5 Kg of liming material

4.5 to 5.0 add 2.0 Kg of liming material

5.0 to 5.5 add 1.5 Kg of liming material

5.5 to 6.0 add 1.0 Kg of liming material

higher than 6.0 add no liming materials

3. Measure out the liming materials and also weigh out 1 Kg Nitram (or the equivalent of another N fertilizer), for each cubic metre of bark.

4. Now, here comes the fun part; the mixing. Whatever method you use the mixing process needs to properly distribute the fertilizers through the bark and water should be added to thoroughly moisten the bark (about 60% moisture content) but not saturate it. A simple guide is that if the entire surface of the bark is glistening, the bark is moist enough.

Pinebark can be water repellent when fresh and to counteract this it is best to either add water while the bark is being mixed or hose the bark using a wetting agent of the type available in a container that you attach to the end of the hose and spray on.

A portable cement mixer is one efficient way of mixing and adding water but it can take a long time to get through a few cubic

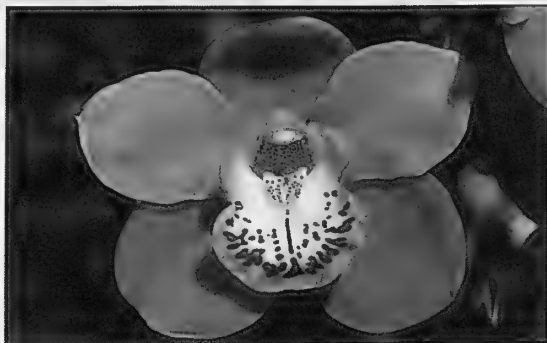
metres. Alternatively a bit of decent spade work can do the mixing job and a soaker hose can be inverted on the heap and run for a few hours. If a Bobcat or Front-end loader is available much greater quantities can be handled. Mix until the fertilizer is evenly distributed through the bark and all the bark is wet.

5. Once mixing is complete, store the material in a heap which is approximately 2 metres wide and 1.5 metres high, and triangular in cross-section. If more than 10 cubic metres is being made, a windrow of these dimensions is suitable.

6. Check the heap every 5 days or so by placing the temperature "probe" well into the heap. If the bark is over 50 degrees Celsius or too hot to touch, turn the heap over into the turning area and allow it to aerate as it is turned (as you would if turning over a garden compost heap). Remember that, like moist haystacks and compost heaps, too much heat can allow spontaneous combustion to occur and the bark will be damaged as a result; hence the importance of the temperature checks. It is just as important not to let the heap get very cold and wet so if you are in a high rainfall area a waterproof cover might come in handy.

7. Keep an eye, or more appropriately a nose, on the odours being produced. If there is either a strong ammonium smell or

GLENWOOD ORCHIDS PTY. LTD.



1265 Dandenong-Hastings Road
Langwarrin. Vic 3910
Phone: (03) 782 2668

NEW BUSINESS HOURS:

Closed: All Day Wednesdays

Open: Saturday, Sunday and Holidays 9am to 4.30pm
ALL other days by prior arrangement only.

INTRODUCING:

OVENS VALLEY "Miranda Joy" AM/OSCOV

OVENS VALLEY "Miranda Joy" was flowered for the first time with 10 flowers late August '92. It was presented for judging and it was granted an AM (82 points). When the plant is mature, and with just 3 more flowers it should gain an FCC. "Miranda Joy" was produced from our crossing of Valley Zenith x Green Glass.

While the owner is delighted with his seedling, others too have flowered some superb seedlings from the same cross. More awards are a distinct possibility.

As will be evident in our new style advertisements for 1993, many of our crossings have produced excellent results. We suggest you don't miss a single advertisement!

After an unavoidable absence from these pages for a year, we are delighted to have "Miranda Joy" to announce our return, and some

very important changes at Glenwood Orchids.

We now have our own flasking facilities on the premises.

Our next catalogue will be released early in 1993 and although it will be a little later than usual, it will be well worth the wait.

By preparing our own flasks we will be in a position to offer a more comprehensive range, and those who have already received samples of our flasks indicated an improvement in the plant quality. Our flask comes in HOBBY & COMMERCIAL SIZES.

If you are NOT ON our flask mailing list, then please write to us now. If you ARE ON our mailing list but have bought nothing since 1988 then please confirm that you wish to receive future catalogues — we must completely revise our mailing list.

CLUB SECRETARIES! May we have your current address please. Something special is on the way that will benefit your members.

When writing PLEASE specify the orchid genera required. Phone calls welcome between 10am and 8pm any day. If no answer please call again AFTER 4.30 pm.

it smells like a sewer, then the heap needs to be aerated and check that it isn't too wet. These odours are a sign that things aren't going as planned and should not be allowed to develop.

It is wise to check the pH of a sample taken from the middle of the heap each week and if there is a sudden drop in pH compared to the week before, have the heap turned over. Allow the process to continue until the temperature of the heap feels the same as that of the air or it is "lukewarm" to the touch (i.e. about 30 degrees celsius, depending on the season). 8. Once composting is finished, check the pH again. It should be within the 5.5 to 6.0 range. To ensure the toxicity has been removed, do a seed germination test (outlined below). If there is less than 80% germination and the average root length is less than 6cm, the material needs to be matured a little longer. Check the odour of the material. Instead of the fresh resin-like smell of the fresh material (this is where you search for, and hopefully find the sample you put aside weeks ago) it should have a nice earthy smell to it and if it smells ammonium or sewage-like refer back to step 7.

Grab a sample from the heap and feel it. Unlike the reddish, dry, rough, brittle sample of fresh material, it should feel damp, soft, less abrasive and be dark brown in colour. If all of the above criteria are present you are now the proud owner of a heap of well composted bark. If stored where it will not get excessively wet or dry, and it is well ventilated, it can be stored indefinitely.

To use the bark, simply pot up and fertilize as needed. Due to the chemical nature of the bark I would suggest a fertilizer with a high N to Potassium (K) ratio (not necessarily just a high N content). The level of Ca and Mg in the fertilizer is not necessarily important unless the pH of your bark starts to drop below 5.5. The Limestone and Dolomite added at mixing will supply most Ca and Mg the plant needs.

It would be wise to check the pH of the bark in your pots at least every 6 months to ensure it is staying in the range of 5.3 to 6.5. If it strays below 5.3 (acid) apply some Limestone, Dolomite or Calcium Nitrate to raise the pH. If it is too high (neutral or alkaline) apply a solution of Iron Sulphate (Ferrous Sulphate a.k.a. Moss Killer), but not Chelated Iron, to acidify the bark.

But I've Read All This And Now I've Changed My Mind!!

OK, so it isn't as simple as making toast, I'll admit that, but there is some advice I can give you anyway.

If you purchase ready-to-use bark, ask your supplier whether the bark is aged or composted. If he says "aged", at least be

aware of the problems you could face with this material. If he says "composted", ask him what fertilizers were added. If he can't or won't answer, chances are it is simple aged or possibly fresh bark. If some fertilizers were used, check that at the very least some N and some liming materials were added. Ask him what the pH is. Any decent supplier could, and should tell you. A supplier who either doesn't know what pH is or how to measure it won't know if his bark is of reasonable quality or not.

Lastly, just to stir the myth-makers up a little on the question on the presence of wood-pieces in the bark; this IS quite acceptable unless you are a strict and devout fusspot or perfectionist. Apart from the fact that wood pieces will naturally occur in the production of bark and it can be difficult and costly to remove it all, remember that as long as the material has been composted PROPERLY, the wood will not pose any problems greater than an occasional splinter. Like the bark, it will soften as composting takes place so even this potential danger will be minimized. The more irregularity in particle shapes, the better the long-term porosity will be.

If the wood content is higher than 10% of the volume, add a total of 1.5 Kg Nitram per cubic metre when composting, to be on the safe side. The only time that wood content poses a real problem is if it is aged or fresh (not composted) when used.

So there you have it. If I haven't convinced you to have a go at composting bark I hope at least that you will be able to make a more informed choice next time it comes to purchasing material to pot up those plants that rule our lives and our wallets.

Appendix

Seed Germination Test

You will need: viable Radish seeds (25), small dish (e.g. Petrie dish, deep

saucer or similar), plastic wrap, sample of material to test, clean water, ruler, pencil, paper, calculator (for those too young to have learnt mental arithmetic), sunny window sill (or similar).

Using enough sample to fill the dish, mix it with water by hand until it is moist all over.

Fill the dish and sprinkle the 25 seeds over the surface of the sample. Cover the dish with plastic wrap and poke a few small holes in it. Put the dish on the sunny window sill.

Keep an eye on the dish and if the bark dries out too much, add a bit more water.

After 5 days, carefully separate the seedlings from the sample.

Count out how many have germinated and grown and multiply this by 4 to get the GERMINATION PERCENTAGE.

Measure the length of each root and calculate the average (i.e. sum of all roots divided by the total number of roots counted) to get the AVERAGE ROOT LENGTH.

References

- D. Nichols. Beware of Ammonium toxicity in winter: Nitty Gritty, *Australian Horticulture*. May 1991
K. Handrek. Nitrogen drawdown explained, *Australian Horticulture* Dec. 1991, Jan. 1992
K. Handrek. Notes from N.A.V. seminar, Nunawading June 1991, "Potting Media. water quality and fertilizers for Nurserymen".
K. Handrek & N. Black. Growing Media for Ornamental Plants and Turf. N.S.W. University Press, 1991.
Victorian Dept. Agriculture Agnote "Pine bark in potting mixes" Agdex 536, Order No. 3575/86

Susan Walter, B.Agr.Sci (Hons)
M.A.I.A.S., M.A.I.H.
Technical Manager
Pinegro Products Pty Ltd
Bacchis Marsh, Vic 3340

WORLD ORCHID CONFERENCE GLASGOW 1993

Logo badges now available
Up to 20 £2 each – over 20 £1.80 each
100 and over – prices on request!
Post and Packing included
Sterling cheques or money orders
please, payable to:

Scottish Orchid Society Enterprises

39 Caiyside, Edinburgh
E610 7HW. Scotland.

GLASGOW



14th WOC
See you in
1993



Top: *Dendrobium catillage*.
Above: *Dendrobium prasinum*.

Once upon a time there was a film actor who possessed an island of the Fiji archipelago. On that small island of about 2 km² he grew a very large collection of orchids around his luxurious villa. However, because it took 6 hours to travel to the nearest island in a normal boat or one hour by speedboat he abandoned the island some years go. Consequently the collection of a few hundred orchids deteriorated.

By accident, my eldest daughter happened to visit that island.

It was only logical that upon seeing the bad condition of the orchids she asked me to come and "to do something about it!" This came true last summer.

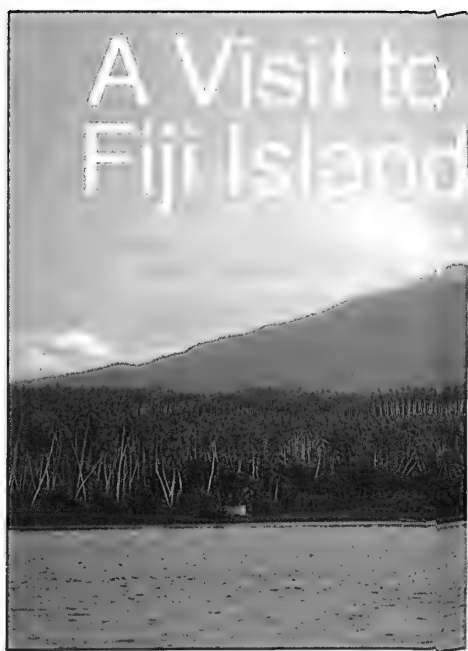
The whole island has been one great *Cocos nucifera* (coconut palm) plantation, therefore there is very little virgin forest left. Only in the very rocky hills you find some left-over trees. On the trunk of an old *Casuarina* there we found a *Dendrobium*, but I suspect this plant escaped from the above mentioned orchid collection and it being a hybrid. Now, at home, I am waiting for its first flowers!

On the way back from this island, after repotting and reslabbing was done, I had to wait on a somewhat bigger island, called Taveuni for a plane that would bring me back to Suva, on Viti Levu, the biggest and main island.

I welcomed this delay especially because now I had another chance to find some orchids in the wild.

There is only one road up on Taveuni to a mountain ridge of 1200m, to the highest point, the Deavour Peak. The only car for hire was soon found. A young woman called Mere Lagi Lagi, who served in the hotel joined me on this trip to the unknown. We asked permission from the man who kept the key of the fence and off we went.

First along the coast through coconut



palms, then passing wonderful treeferns on which we found *Eria bulbophylloides*. This find proved later to be a new location of this species in this part of the world. The higher we got the wetter the forest, but also the lower the vegetation. We walked some distance on a dry riverbed consisting of lava pebbles on which it was hard walking for me. Mere however with bare feet, slippers and a very narrow skirt, walked as if it was an asphalt road. Climb a tree? No problem: slippers off and you "walk" up that tree to fetch for instance a leafless *Taeniophyllum*. Another nice find near the ground and therefore in a rather dark place was *Coelogyne lycastoides* with fruit.

In the afternoon fog covered everything, with the result that we could not go



Dendrobium mohlianum.



Above: View of the Island of Taveuni.

any further after arriving at the top, to a nearby lake to see the rare red flowering *Medinilla tachimantis* which grows epiphytically. Brilliant red were the big, young leaves of a certain fern and if possible, even more surprising, were the fully flowering *Dendrobium prasinum*. All these plants we found on top of the mountain ridge, a windy place and according to Mere there's showers every afternoon, in the "dry" season. Various *Dendrobiums* and *Bulbophyllums* were collected. (Never more than one plant a species!). Some are now beginning to flower.

From the "sowing and meristemming

group" in Holland I heard that the seed of the *Coelogyne* and of various *dendrobiums* have already germinated! I left the Fiji Islands very satisfied with a small box full of plants, but also containing some cockroaches. The latter were destroyed after an enervating hunt.

Perhaps some people are interested to know whether all this was possible without further ado. Certainly not! In Holland I obtained an import licence from the Ministry of Agriculture etc. In Suva, Fiji I had to search for the right office to get the export licence. At the airport there was a bureau where all kinds of documents were produced and, after some time, the right man appeared, who was in charge of issuing export permits. The box was opened again, the contents checked and the documents were signed, stamped and handed over.

In Amsterdam at Schiphol-Airport someone from the General Inspection Service was present. Papers and permits were checked and in ten minutes I was in the car homeward.

Background:

My husband is a phytopathologist, now retired, but often sent to the tropics to solve some or another problem. On the weekends we started collecting orchids with the result that we now have quite a large collection.

It is a pleasure for us to take photographs of the flowers and to give lectures, especially about where and how they grow. This resulted in the writing of the book: "Orchids travel by air".

Derk and Tineke Mulder
Hertenlaan 8
6705 CB, Wageningen
The Netherlands.



The area where I found *Coelogyne lycastoides*.



Coelogyne lycastoides with fruit.

Orchids Travel by Air

by
D. Mulder and
T. Mulder-Roelfsema

This superb 144 page book is a must for the species orchid grower. Over 780 outstanding colour pictures depict close ups of many rare and unusual species, plus a number of beneficial habitat shots.

This book is the result of ten years of travelling, documenting and photographing by the authors.

The countries visited were Belize, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Indonesia, Panama, Ruwanda, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Venezuela and Zimbabwe.

\$A75

plus \$5 postage and handling

Further discounts available on
orders of 5 books or more

Please send payment with order

Available from:

P. Stegink

53 Medina Road,
Glen Waverley, Vic 3150
Phone/Fax: (03) 803 0476

**AUSTRALIAN
CYMBIDIUM ORCHID
CO. PTY. LTD**

Specializing in quality export
blooms, new hybrid cymbidiums
available both seedlings and
mericlones in community pots,
or advanced plants for sale.

For listings send SAE.

Telephone:
(02) 450 1512
175 Tooronga Road,
Terrey Hills, NSW 2084.

**MANDURANG
ORCHID NURSERY**

Tannery Lane, Mandurang, Vic 3551
(8km from Bendigo)

Specialists in Cymbidium clones
and seedlings, Australian native
Dendrobium hybrids and
Zygopetalum hybrids

Plants in bloom from April to December.

Picnic and barbeque facilities in
bushland park setting.

Open Wednesday to Sunday
Monday and Tuesday by appointment only

PRICE LISTS AVAILABLE

Telephone (054) 39 5273

MASTERCARD, VISACARD AND BANKCARD WELCOME



*The publishers
of the*
Australian
Orchid
Review

*Would like to
wish subscribers
and advertisers a*

**Merry
Christmas**
and a

Happy
and
Prosperous
1993



Cymbidium canaliculatum



This is not an easy orchid to cultivate however, Wal and Jean Nicholson of Townsville seem to have mastered the art. Their plant of *Cym. canaliculatum* was shown at the recent Townsville Orchid Society's Spring Show. The plant displayed 50 racemes, each having in excess of 80 flowers per raceme. The plant was awarded Champion Specimen and Champion Australian Native Orchid. ■

ORCHIDS and BROMELIADS

♦♦ Nursery-grown Plants ♦♦

Our Catalog NO. 83 offers approximately 3,000 different Orchid and Bromeliad species and hybrids.

The catalog also offers seeds of orchids, bromeliads, philodendrons, palms and other greenhouse plants. If you are interested in a copy of it, please send us US\$5.00 for airmail expenses (cash only).

Wholesale price list on request.

ALVIM SEIDEL

ORQUIDARIO CATARINENSE LTD.

P.O. Box 1, 89280 CORUPA — S. Catarina, Brazil

Tel. (0473) 75 1244

Founder: Roberto Seidel, 1906

RUA (Street) Roberto Seidel, 1981

Telex 474-211 ORKI BR

INT. FAX NO. 0055 473 751042

♦♦ *Since 1906, one of the world's most complete nurseries.* ♦♦

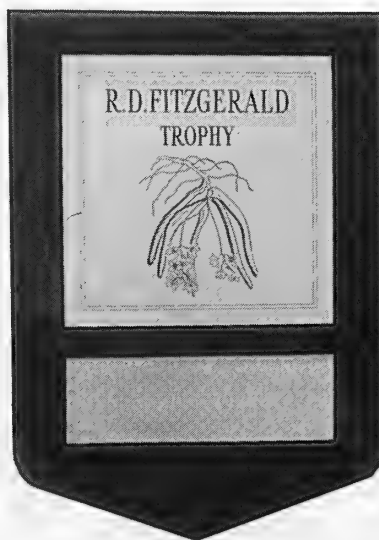
Important: We inform our customers that we continue exporting orchid plants, accompanied by the CITES (Endangered Species Convention) and Phytosanitary Certificate.

The R. D. FitzGerald Trophy

A Trophy for work with Australian Native Orchid Species

The number of Australian Native Orchids, both species and hybrids we see at Shows is increasing every year. For some time it has been the hybrids that have been most prominent. However there is an increasing interest in the species, particularly in the realm of line breeding in an attempt to enhance their particular attractiveness. This was brought to the attention of the Ira Butler Trophy Committee and after much consideration it was agreed that some form of recognition should be given to those who have done significant work in this direction.

In discussion on the problem of the position of Australian species at present, it was realised that line breeding was only one aspect of work that was being done. Their preservation in many cases was of paramount importance. Yet another aspect was the task of improving the propagation of species. It was decided that the recognition for this work should be in the form of a Trophy, and that the name of the Trophy should honour Robert David FitzGerald who in the second half of the last century had done a great deal to popularise Australian Orchid species. His outstanding illustrations in his several



volumes of "Australian Orchids" won numerous prizes in International Exhibitions and were reprinted in one volume in 1978.

The objective of the new trophy is defined as —

The R. D. FitzGerald Trophy is a trophy presented for work of major significance to the development, advancement or propagation of Australian Native Orchid Species.

Nominations for this trophy must be directed by an Orchid Society affiliated to a State Society, through that Society to the Orchid Society of N.S.W. for consideration by the I.B.T.C. Nominations from an A.N.O.S. Group must be directed to A.N.O.S. Council for consideration by I.B.T.C. Nomination can only proceed with the endorsement of each of the successive Societies.

The Nomination must provide the Committee a written submission with full details and relevant documentation to enable the Committee to reach a decision. All documentation including photographic evidence will become the property of the I.B.T.C. The trophy will not be given on a regular basis, but as a nomination is accepted by the I.B.T.C. and as a matter of principle it will be given to a nominee only once.

Ruth Rudkin
Hon. Secretary
I.B.T.C.

What's in a Name?

by Peter Fetherston

The following is additional to the article that appeared in the October, 1992 AOR.

Corrigenda

On page 36, 'ARPOPHYLLUM' should read 'AROPHYLLUM'. Under 'Cochleanthes', 'Refinesque' should read 'Rafinesque'. Under 'DISA', '1769' should read '1767'.

On page 37 under 'LYCASTE', '1841' should read '1843'.

On page 38 under 'PHOLIDOTA', 'Pholidotes' should read 'Pholidotos'.

On page 39 under 'SARCOCHILUS', 'AD' should read 'AND'. Under 'SARCOGLOTTIS', 'FLASH' should read 'FLESH'. Under 'VANILLA', 'VANILLA' should read 'VAINILLA, Spanish ... small pod'.

Additional names omitted from article

ADA. Named by Lindley in 1853, after Ada, the sister of Artemisia, from Caria.
AERANTHES. Named by Lindley in 1824, from the Greek 'aer' (air), and 'anthes' (flower).

AERIDES. Named by Joao Loureiro, a botanist monk, in 1790, from the Greek 'aer' (air), because they did not grow in the ground, or in any apparent growing medium.

ARACHNIS. Named by the Dutch botanist Blume, in 1825, from the Greek 'arachne' (spider). Blume had lived for a period in Java.

ASCOCENTRUM. Named by Schlechter in 1913, from the Greek 'ascos' (a bag), and 'kendron' (a spur), from the large spur on the labellum.

BIFRENARIA. Named by Lindley in 1833. The name refers to the two attachments of the pollinia to the glands on the column; from the Latin 'bi' (two) and 'frenum' (strap or rein).

BRASSAVOLA. Named by Robert Brown in 1813, in honor of Antonio Musa Brassavola, a Venetian botanist and Professor of Logic, Physics, and Medicine at Ferrara in Italy.

BRASSIA. Named by Robert Brown in 1813, after William Brass, a botanical artist of the same period, who collected

orchid plants and other specimens in South America and South Africa.

BULBOPHYLLUM. Named by Aubert du Petit Thouars, a French botanist, in 1822, who was a specialist in Madagascan orchids. The name derives from the Greek 'bolbos' (bulb) and 'phyllon' (leaf).

CYPRIPEDIUM. Described by Carl von Linne (Linnaeus) in 1753 in his 'Species Plantarum'. The name derives from the Greek 'kypros' (Cyprus) the island sacred to Venus, and 'pedilon' (a sandal or slipper).

MILTONIOPSIS. Established by Godefroy-Lebeuf in 1889, the name referring to the resemblance of the flowers to those of *Miltonia*.

PERISTERIA. Described in 1831 by Hooker, and named from the Greek 'peristerion' (dove), referring to the resemblance of the column-apex and anther within the lateral lobes of the labellum, to a dove.

POTINARA. This name is dedicated to M. Julien Potin, President of the RHS of France, and chairman of the Orchid Committee. The name was first used in 1922.

Peter Fetherston
Strathfield, NSW 2135

Yamamoto DENDROBIUMS

World's Finest Orchids The best range of Soft Cane Dendrobiums ever!!!

COLOUR SPECTACULAR

Make an appointment to visit our nursery at Lot 304, Sherwood Road, Upper Corindi, during flowering time.

YAMAMOTO DENDROBIUMS are easy to grow and flower in a wide range of climates (satisfied customers from Northern Queensland to Tasmania and Western Australia). Amazing colour range. Long-lasting blooms. Not expensive. Small plants from \$10.00 grow to large plants quickly. Large from \$20.00. Detailed growing instructions and friendly, helpful advice always available.

Varieties to suit all tastes whether growing for show or just pleasure. Our plants are winning championships all over the country including a trophy at the 13th World Orchid Conference held in Auckland, New Zealand in 1991.

Also in stock a good range of **CATTLEYA** Mericlones and seedlings, plus a good range of **PHALAENOPSIS** from Carmela Orchids.

Closed Wednesday and Thursday except by appointment.

Gift Vouchers Also Available

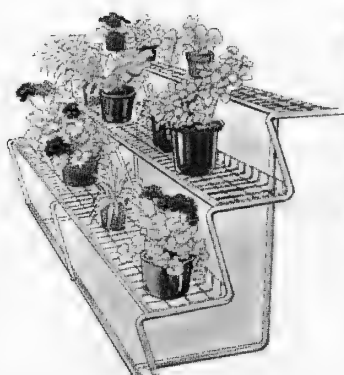
If you are not already on our mailing list

SEND S.A.E. FOR 1992 DESCRIPTIVE LIST OR PHONE:

BANANACOAST ORCHIDS

PO BOX 351, WOOLGOOLGA, NSW 2456

PHONE (066) 54 1183



- 3 TIER STANDS
- FLAT TOP BENCHES
- SHADE HOUSES
- SHADE CLOTH

SYD. (02) 808 1444

MEL. (03) 752 3490

ADEL. (08) 268 3777

SPECIES

SPECIES

Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery

Propagators of the **RARE**, the **BEAUTIFUL** and the **UNUSUAL** orchid species from around the World.

Free lists of mini flasks, flasks, community pots, all size seedlings to flowering size plants, sent on request. **MAIL ORDER SPECIALIST** to collectors, hobby growers and commercial nurserymen.

Users and suppliers of G & B mother flask and replate media.

WRITE NOW

enclose a stamp, for your **FREE LISTS**

BURLEIGH PARK ORCHID NURSERY

1419 Ross River Road, Kelso, THURINGOWA. QLD. 4815.

Phone: (077) 74 0008.

Wal and Jill Upton "Double U" Orchids

HOBBY AND
COMMERCIAL FLASKS

Specialising in the very latest Australian Native *Dendrobium* and *Sarcochilus* hybrids.

Please send S.A.E. for lists.

Sarcochilus Orchids of Australia

The first book to cover all aspects of species and hybrids of this popular genus.

Personally signed by the author
Walter T. Upton.

\$34.95

(Please add \$3.00 postage)

**PO Box 215,
West Gosford,
NSW 2250.**

Phone: (043) 40 2152

Fifty-five years Ago

The pattern of advertising in Volume 2 is much the same as in the previous year. The same nurseries, six European and three Australian, are still advertising, the same two from Siam are still there, while the previous two from India are joined by two others. Also there are advertisements for assorted other plants, fertilizers, pots, tubs and books.

A three-part discussion of the genus *Dendrobium* by P.A. Gilbert (which began in Volume 1) is part historical and part cultural. After dealing with nomenclature Gilbert nominates some desirable species and gives cultural notes. The series concludes with a table of Sections each with its representative species. I looked in vain for "our" Section *Dendrocoryne*, but soon spied *D. kingianum* under *Latouria*. The two sections are very close but there seems no good reason why Lindley's earlier (1842) Sectional name (*Dendrocoryne*) should be ignored in favour of Blume's later (1850) name (*Latouria*) which he proposed as a separate genus.

A three-part essay "Building up a Collection" by J. Murray Cox was printed in concert with that of Gilbert. He advises the new grower to proceed slowly, starting with native dendrobes, then exotic dendrobes, then adding progressively cymbidiums, slippers and finally vandas. At this stage the collection can be consolidated and the collector can choose to specialise, provided he is satisfied that he has the correct conditions.

Gilbert, from N.S.W., and Cox from Queensland, again in concert,

were the first to produce books dealing with orchid culture under Australian conditions. Their books appeared in 1946, in March and June respectively, closely followed in December by R. Bruce Hogg from Melbourne.

What's in a name? Our readers will have seen the genus *Dracula* which has rather unusual flowers. No less than *Dracula* the name *Frankenstein* conjures up visions of monsters, so it comes as a surprise to see a photograph of a smashing flower bearing the caption '*Cattleya frankensteiniana*'. Produced by Wilhelm Schmidt and named after his head gardener at his home in Germany, it is not registered in Sanders. Does any reader know its parentage?

A uniformly excellent feature of the A.O.R. is the standard of the black-and-white photographs. The main contributors include H.J.R. Overall, T.C. Harveyson, E.A. Hamilton and W. Schmidt. Overall contributed an article on flower photography, in which he discussed his equipment and methods in detail. While the paraphernalia available now is very different, today's photographer must still apply the meticulous attention to detail that Overall describes.

The Treasurer of the Orchid Society of New South Wales brings up to date his history (from the first issue) of the Society. Now having had its fourth birthday, with the membership approaching 150, the Society held a flower show in Sydney attracting an attendance of over 400 people. The Society had established mutually useful contacts with the Newcastle

Orchid Circle. Looking toward the future, the Treasurer anticipated that "considerable advancement will be made in the next twelve months, especially in Sydney, with regard to the hybridisation and culture of Orchids from seed".

As the A.O.R. prospered, articles from or about, overseas orchids and growers started to appear. Hermon Slade wrote of his visit on the way to Europe to some Colombo collections. In the same issue there was notice of the death of Mr Louis L. Sander of the famous St. Albans firm.

Dr Cuthbert Hall gives an interesting account of orchid nurseries visited on a trip to Japan and the Philippines. The President of the Orchid Society of New South Wales, Judge Markell, also contributed an interesting account of a trip to various parts of Indonesia and Singapore, describing orchids in the wild, in Botanic Gardens and in nurseries.

An "amateur orchid hunter" writing from Kenya contributes his impressions of several species of *Angraecum* growing wild there.

An extract from the Missouri Botanical Garden Bulletin of September 1923 describes the collection of *Cattleya* species from Colombia. This is an interesting historical note, but the sheer vandalism described therein would not be tolerated today.

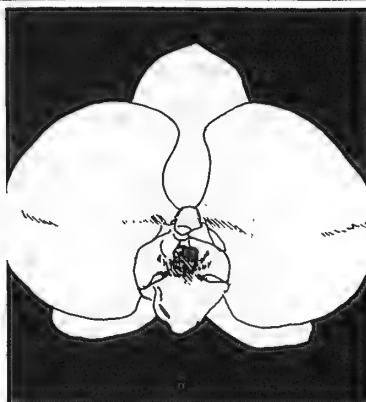
A note from England concerning specimen plants describes the rise and fall in popularity of this type of orchid display. Guidance is given for preparation and maintenance of specimen plants, with a list of genera that are good subject for big plants.

Len Lawler
P.O. Box 58
Atherton 4883

L. MAYER

the House
of Phalaenopsis

56 Wood Street
Lane Cove 2066
(02) 427 3659
after 5 pm



the best from
ABC Orchids
Taiwan

All these plants are available as follows:

Single plants — A\$5.00
— B\$10.00
— C\$15.00
Flowering plants — \$20.00

Full price list available on request

CATTLEYA SEEDLINGS

Special Offer

Near flowering and flowering size
4½" Pots \$12.00 — 5½" Pots \$17.50

Buy 5 or more and get 20% discount
Our selection of different crosses
(Skyroad Freight Extra)

ROSECROWN NURSERY

87 Turton Street
Sunnybank 4109
BRISBANE
Phone: (07) 345 1916

*Monday to Saturday. Closed Sundays
and Public Holidays*
Bankcard and Mastercard welcome



Miriam Ann Orchids

Alan & Miriam Merriman
89 Levy Street,
Glenbrook, N.S.W. 2773

Introducing:

ALAN'S FERTILIZER HANDBOOK

A handbook on all fertilizers for the beginner to the biggest commercial grower. What to use, when to, how to and what they contain. Put together by Alan Merriman. Price \$9.50 per copy. This includes postage.

Also available from our Nursery:

• QUALITY FLASKS AND SEEDLINGS of all genera • Agents for FLORAFEST ORCHIDS. • Agents for NEW ZEALAND PELLETISED SPHAGNUM MOSS. • Plus DEBCO BARK, FERTILIZERS, small and large PACK CHEMICALS.

*Lists available on request.
Nursery open most weekends or by appointment*

Phone: (047) 39 5141

BANKCARD, MASTERCARD & VISA WELCOME

MERRELLEN ORCHIDS

Ted & Barbara Gregory

Specialist breeders of cool growing Aust Natives and Hybrids.

Send stamp for our latest list.

Mail orders our specialty.

181 MacDonnell Road,
Eagle Heights, Qld 4271.

PH: **(075) 45 1576**

MACAMA LYCASTE

Hybridizing is continuing at an increased pace using our renowned breeding stock.

Details of flasks and seedlings will be advertised when available.

G. & M. Browning

94 Bungower Road,
Somerville, Victoria 3912, Australia

ADELAIDE ORCHIDS

Worldwide Mail Order
Specialists
Growers and Hybridisers
of most genera

Stephen and Robyn Monkhouse
invite you to join their mailing list

P.O. Box 746 Morphett Vale
South Australia 5162

Telephone (08) 381 2011
Facsimile (08) 322 1546

BROOKS AND WESTERN ORCHIDS

PHONE (08) 352 3025

SPECIALISING IN COOL GROWING ORCHIDS

47 FLINDERS PDE, FLINDERS PARK, S.A. 5025

We are pleased to again offer Dendrobium seedlings in flasks. Some flasks are ready for planting out, as further crossings become large enough they will be listed. Flasks of 25 plants \$25.00.

D319 Hilda Poxon 'Monte-Mazula' x Bright Spark 'Coromandel'

The Hilda is greenish-yellow with brown splashes and the large starry Bright Spark is yellow with brown edging and spotting. Expect large starry yellow flowers similar to Hilda Poxon.

D322 Goldilocks 'Dashwood' x Aussie Sequins 'Burnside'

The Goldilocks is a large pale yellow with arching spikes of starry flowers and the Aussie Sequins is a large bluish pink with upright spikes similar to delicatum. Expect large whites to yellows.

D323 Hilda Poxon 'Monte-Mazula' x Hot Shot

The Hot Shot has bright yellow to yellow-orange flowers with quite broad segments. Expect bright yellows with fuller shape than Hilda Poxon.

D382 kingianum x suffusum

A kingie with upright spikes with plenty of flowers crossed with a large suffusum with bright red brown markings on the back of the segments. Expect large colourful flowers, spotting on reverse.

D388 Nugget 'Helen' x rex 'Pieces of Eight'

A superb yellow Nugget with large flowers similar to gracilicaule crossed with a brilliant gold rex. Expect more compact plants with bright yellow flowers similar to gracilimum.

These are but a few of our crosses. For a catalogue please send a stamp.
MEDIA: Reliable, complete, instant, buffered, for sowing or replanting.
FREIGHT: Door to door, Skyroad, currently \$12.50 for up to 3kg.

Attention AOR readers and Orchid Societies

"This and That" is a regular feature of the Australian Orchid Review and readers and Orchid Societies are invited to contribute any small news items of interest to Orchid lovers.

The deadline for items can be found on page 3.

Address all correspondence to the Editor, "This and That", Australian Orchid Review, 14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049.

Allan Alvis Moving North

After eleven years of service on the Committee of the Orchid Society of NSW in just about every capacity, Allan Alvis is moving north. This will leave an enormous gap, as over the years and especially his years as President he has unstintingly given his time and expertise to the Society.

It has fallen to my lot to be his successor as President and on behalf of all our members I wish Allan and his wife Pat, whose work for the society has also been legion, the best of luck in their new abode, every happiness, good health, lots of orchid flowers and please visit often. — Margaret Robinson, President O.S.N.S.W.

• Succeeding Alan Alvis as President of The Orchid Society of NSW is Mrs Margaret Robinson. To our knowledge, Margaret is the first lady President of the "older" state societies in Australia.

Orchid Society's Silver Anniversary

The Five Dock R.S.L. Orchid Society Inc. celebrated their 25th Anniversary of the founding of the Society, with a dinner held in the auditorium of the Five Dock R.S.L. Club, on August 28, 1992.

A number of founding members were present including — Foundation President, Ian Duncan, Secretary Joyce Duncan and Patron from inception Frank Slattery.

The inaugural meeting was held on Tuesday July 25, 1967 and chaired by Mr. Frank Slattery, who was President of the Orchid Society of New South Wales Ltd.

at the time, with 60 people being in attendance. Subsequently, Frank was appointed Patron, a position he has held since, but for some years now has been joined by Mr. Sam Sleeman.

The first general meeting was held on August 23, 1967.

At the conclusion of the dinner a magnificent birthday cake, which was arranged by Pat Alvis, was cut by Joyce Duncan. The verdict from all, "A Beauty".

Gosford Orchid Spectacular

The photographs published of the Orchid Spectacular in the October, 1992 AOR, page 45, were taken by Barry Long.

Ira Butler Trophy Committee

Further extension of conditions for eligibility for nomination for an Ira Butler Trophy.

Following representations from various Societies the Ira Butler Trophy Committee has decided that the word "Spring" should be deleted from the sentence outlining the new condition for nomination for a trophy. This sentence now becomes:

Nominations for an Ira Butler Trophy can come from any Society affiliated with its State Body, for an Australian Native Orchid Hybrid which has been the Grand Champion of any of its Shows — Ruth Rudkin, Honorary Secretary.

Coffs Harbour Orchid Festival Badges

These badges are now available at the special discount price of \$5.00 each, including postage.

They can be obtained by writing to The Secretary, Coffs Harbour Orchid Festival, PO Box 606, Woolgoolga, NSW 2456.

The Wilderness Society Catalogue

Gardening enthusiasts have been well catered for in this years catalogue. Some of the items listed are Gardening Scoops, Fork and Trowel Sets, Weed Bags and Terracotta Bird Baths.

Apart from gardening products, the catalogue features a wide range of environmentally friendly products which are perfect for presents or everyday household use.

Readers can obtain a FREE copy by phoning The Wilderness Society on 008 035 354.

International Orchid Show

Singapore, the birthplace of commercial orchids will be hosting the International Orchid Show Singapore '93, 26-29 August, 1993.

Organised by the Singapore Trade Development Board and supported by the various growers' and exporters' associations and government bodies, this premier event is designed to serve the flourishing floricultural trade in the Asia Pacific region with a staggering US\$620 million



market for all types of cut flowers and floricultural products.

As the regional and international distribution centre for this trade, Singapore is certainly the ideal location to stage such an international floricultural event.

To meet the burgeoning needs of the market and to further promote trade in this region, there will be a trade exhibition for international suppliers to exhibit and promote young blooms and floral products such as nursery and floristry supplies, chemicals and fertilisers, laboratory equipment, and services like testing, packaging and transportation. Strictly for trade only,

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY

The home of Paphiopedilums

Also specialising in miscellaneous species and hybrids.

Visit by appointment
List available — send stamp to:

ORCHIDGLEN NURSERY
PO Box 213,
Wynnum, 4178. Qld.



Lonne's Nursery

A large range of species and hybrids to suit new growers, serious collectors and those seeking free flowering plants for intermediate to warm conditions.

VERY PROMPT MAIL ORDER IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Phone or mail orders using Bankcard, Visacard or Mastercard Welcome, including export overseas.

We invite you to visit our nursery at 15 HOAD STREET, EARLVILLE, CAIRNS or write (Please include postage stamp) for our latest listing to P.O. BOX 404, EARLVILLE, QLD 4871. Ph (070) 54 1746. Fax (070) 33 1746.

Specialists in Species Orchids



MOOROOLBARK ORCHIDS

Mainly Masdevallia

"We are saving the species"

A conservation based program propagating Masdevallia, Dracula, Dryadella & Restrepia. Plus Australian Dendrobium & Sarcophilus, all especially chosen & bred for Australia's cooler regions. Send a stamp for our complete Flask listing including the hybrids & cultural notes.

6 Bellara Drive,
Mooroolbark, Vic. 3138.
Phone: (03) 726 0060

HILLVIEW ORCHIDS

"Where Quality Counts"



Specialising in:

- Orchid Flasks
- Flasking Service
- Species and Hybrids of most warm growing genera

Please send 80¢ stamp for current catalogue.

Hill Road, Edmonton
P.O. Box 20,
Edmonton Qld. 4869
Phone: (070) 51 5385 or 55 4449

THE ORCHID ADVOCATE

Official Journal of The Cymbidium Society of America, Inc.

A bimonthly magazine, The Orchid Advocate features articles on Cymbidiums, Paphiopedilums and other cool-growing genera. Learn about growing from many world-famous authorities.

1992 MEMBERSHIP

\$20.00 U. S.---Surface Mail
\$37.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Europe
\$40.00 U. S.---Air Mail to Australia,
New Zealand, Africa, Japan and Asia

Subscription includes membership in The Cymbidium Society of America.

Pay, in US funds only, to:

CYMBIDIUM SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INC.

c/o Mrs. Richard L. Johnston
6881 Wheeler Avenue
Westminster, CA 92683 U. S. A.

THIS AND THAT

the exhibition will give you the opportunity to make and renew contacts, create new demands, promote corporate image, launch new products and secure contracts.

With such opportunities, there is every reason for you to be at the International Orchid Show Singapore '93.

For further information contact: Expoconsult Singapore, 46A Home Road, Singapore 0820. Attn. Ms Jean Oh, Project Manager, tel. (65) 299 9273, Fax (65) 299 9782.

Club Badge

The Ballarat Orchid Society now has a metal club badge. It's 25 mm in size with a black background, yellow orchid and gold lettering.

These badges are available to collectors for \$6.00 each, including packing and postage.

Please send your orders to Mrs B. Johnson, PO Box 1814, Ballarat Mail Centre, 3354 Victoria.

13th Australian Orchid Conference Update

"Orchid Magic. Darwin '94." is the theme for the 13th Australian Orchid Conference to be held in Darwin from July 8th to July 12th 1994.

Orchids are magic, especially when grown in the tropics. They can be landscaped into the garden using coconut or carpentaria palms as hosts for orchids from all round the tropical world. One favourite I have growing on a traveller's palm is *Aerides odoratum* — you can smell the scent as you pass by. *Oncidium sphacelatum* grows to a large specimen and sends out long sprays of yellow flowers. *Dendrobium stratiotes* and *lineale* flower all the year round. Encyclia species also do well and *E.alata* and *E.tampensis* both flower at Christmas time. A native orchid from the Tanimbar Islands closely related to *Dendrobium schroederana* has a magnificent display of flowers and should still be in flower in July for the conference. Our own native orchid *Dendrobium affine (dicuphum)* is much happier growing on a tree.

When you come to Darwin for the 13th Australian Orchid Conference you will have many opportunities to visit home gardens and see for yourself the easy way to grow orchids.

For further information contact Rosemary Bromwich, Conference Convenor, PO Box 38493, Winnellie, NT 0821.

CHARM ORCHID NURSERY

11 Granville Tce, Maryborough, Q. 4650
PROP. CHARLIE & MARLENE HAUSKNECHT
OPEN 7 DAYS PH (071) 21 5833

- Top quality Orchids imported from Hawaii
- 2" pots to flowering size Cattleyas, miniature and exhibition
- New Cattletonias and some Dens
- Flowering div. of our selected stock available
- Wire pot hangers
- Proven quality Instant use Boiled Pine Bark, 4 Grades. \$14 a Bag.

SEND SAE for Price Lists

New Orchid Hybrids

MARCH/APRIL/MAY 1992 REGISTRATIONS

Supplied by The Royal Horticultural Society as
International Registration Authority for Orchid Hybrids

(Copyright reserved by the International Authority for Orchid Hybrids as above. General permission to publish reprints of this list is limited to the reproduction of the entire list, as printed, including all corrigenda, footnotes and Notices, if any, with citation of source and date; it excludes *published* collation or integration of one monthly list, or part thereof, with another except by express permission from the Authority in writing. The Authority accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any reprints.) For space-saving (Originator unknown) is abbreviated to (O/U).

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
AERIDOVANDA		
" Fuchs Cream Puff	V. Charles Goodfellow x <i>Aër. lawrenceae</i>	R. F. Orchids
ANGULOA		
" Wyld Chalice	<i>clowesii</i> x <i>cliftonii</i>	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
ANGULOCASTE		
" Karee	<i>Angcst.</i> Oakdon x <i>Lyc.</i> John Ezzy	A. Alcorn
" Wyld Princess	<i>Angcst.</i> Jupiter x <i>Lyc.</i> Balliae	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Wyld Sceptre	<i>Lyc.</i> Libra x <i>Angcst.</i> Apollo	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
ASCOCENDA		
" Gaelle Lannuzel	V. Southeast Beauty x <i>Ascda.</i> Asahi	Hajime Ono
" Golden Island	V. Jennie Hashimoto x <i>Ascda.</i> Karen Ono	Hajime Ono
" Mary Paula	<i>Ascda.</i> Laksi x V. Thailand Beauty	J. Grezaffi
" Memoria Benny Grezaffi	V. Emma van Deventer x <i>Ascda.</i> Grezaffi's Mark	J. Grezaffi
" Memoria Bernie Hauser	V. Anthony Newland x <i>Ascda.</i> Thonglor	J. Grezaffi
" Memoria Connie Alonzo	V. Eisenhower x <i>Ascda.</i> Grezaffi's Mark	J. Grezaffi
" Memoria Johnny Grezaffi	V. Emma van Deventer x <i>Ascda.</i> Memoria Jim Wilkins	J. Grezaffi
" Paul Ancalmo	V. Antonio Real x <i>Ascda.</i> Yip Sum Wah	R. F. Orchids
" Queen Pacific	V. Kasem's Delight x <i>Ascda.</i> Fuchs Joy	W. Dawson
" Walter Del Pinal	V. Kretcant x <i>Ascda.</i> Diane Fuchs	R. F. Orchids
BRAPASIA		
" Hans-Jörg	<i>Asp. lunata</i> x <i>Brs. longissima</i>	H. J. Jung
BRASSOLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Beauport	<i>Blc.</i> Quilcene Pass x <i>Bc.</i> November Bride	E. Young O.F.
" Bernard Capen Founder	<i>Blc.</i> Nacouchee x <i>Blc.</i> Molflora	R. M. Capen (O/U)
" Catawissa	C. Suavior x <i>Blc.</i> Malworth	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Down Town	<i>Blc.</i> Orange Nuggett x <i>Lc.</i> Chit Chat	T. Matsuda
" Drap D'Or	<i>B. cordata</i> x <i>Blc.</i> Waikiki Gold	Marcel Lecoufle
" Irma Schroeder	<i>Lc.</i> Quadrille x <i>Blc.</i> Jane Fleming	R. B. Cole
" Mary Sherwood	<i>Lc.</i> Chicanery x <i>Blc.</i> Donna Epting	H. Wallbrunn
" Memoria Delilah Barnes	<i>Lc.</i> Edgard van Belle x <i>Blc.</i> Buttercup	L. Hertenstein (H. Pigors)
" Tanya Nash	<i>Blc.</i> Mellowglow x <i>Blc.</i> Rio's Oro	M. Nash
" Volcano Delicious	<i>Blc.</i> Golden Delicious x <i>Blc.</i> Volcano Gold	Akatsuka
BURRAGEARA		
" Volcano Island	<i>Vuyt.</i> Cambria x <i>Odcdm.</i> Crowborough	Akatsuka
CATTLEYA		
" Hawaiian Penny	Fascelis x Penny Kuroda	Adelaide Orchids
" Joel Bealer	Tin Roof x R. Prowe	D. Bealer (J. Woltmon)
" Russell DeMoss	<i>schroderae</i> x <i>walkeriana</i>	R. DeMoss
" Towering Inferno	Bactia x Chocolate Drop	D. Neuendorff
CATTLEYTONIA		
" Floral Tape	<i>Ctna.</i> Maui Maid x <i>C. granulosa</i>	D. Neuendorff
" Rosy Future	<i>Ctna.</i> Rosy Jewel x <i>C.</i> Portiata	D. Neuendorff
CHRISTIEARA		
" Joan Margaret	<i>Ascda.</i> Fiftieth State Beauty x <i>Aër. lawrenceae</i>	D. Raabe (Kultana)
COLMANARA		
" Wildcat	<i>Odtna.</i> Rustic Bridge x <i>Odcdm.</i> Crowborough	Rod McLellan Co.

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
CYMBIDIUM		
" Big Apple	<i>pumilum</i> x Rincon	G. Cole
" Black Witch	Southern Star x Tethys	I. & E. Whitcombe
" Butterball Beauty	Baloo x Sussex Dawn	P. Gomes (Wondabah)
" Carmel Beach	Sea Witch x Tethys	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
" Chalone Creek	Leicester x Jolity	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
" Cherry Beauty	Cherry Blossom x Red Beauty	Rod McLellan Co.
" Chews Ridge	Hamsey x Jolity	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
" Devon Hurrah	Mainstem x <i>devonianum</i>	Torrance Cym. Soc. (A. Easton)
" Disney Girl	<i>tracyanum</i> x Robin	P. Gomes (Geyserland)
" Elite Beauty	Gidget x Muriel Blake	P. Gomes (Geyserland)
" Jim Crossley	Red Beauty x Sensation	Rod McLellan Co.
" Kristianne Marie	Doctor Baker x <i>devonianum</i>	B. Oda (Geyserland)
" Lassen	<i>pumilum</i> x Volcano	Rod McLellan Co.
" Little Beauty	Cricket x <i>canaliculatum</i>	Rex Johnson (B. Hocking)
" Mount Defiance	Sea Witch x Tapestry	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
" Over-nite Sensation	Alison Shaw x Ruby Eyes	P. Gomes (Geyserland)
" Parish Madness	<i>madidum</i> x <i>parishii</i>	L. R. DeGarmo
" Persuasive Miss	Carikhyber x Miss Muffet	P. Gomes (Geyserland)
" Peter's Beacon	Peter Pan x Beaconfire	E. Stockstill (A. Easton)
" Pinyon Peak	Tapestry x Fascination	Monterey (M. Pendleton)
" Rand Taylor	Len Southward x <i>devonianum</i>	L. Matsumoto (Geyserland)
" Silk Degrees	Sensational Vintage x Mimi	P. Gomes (Geyserland)
" Sparkler	<i>pumilum</i> x <i>canaliculatum</i>	Rex Johnson (G. Alvanos)
" Stork	<i>kanran</i> x Christmas Morn	Rod McLellan Co.
" Sunburst Finish	<i>suave</i> x Voodoo	P. Gomes (Orchid Zoo)
" Ura Flame	Urara x Yowie Flame	S. Iida
" Valley Princess	Valley Flower x Valley Durham	Valley Orchids
" Valley Vapour	Valley Flight x Vivacious	Valley Orchids
" Water Witch	Southern Star x Doctor Pepper	I. & E. Whitcombe
" Wonderful One	Pink Peach x Doctor Baker	P. Gomes (Geyserland)

DENDROBIUM

" Anne Marie Lim	Blue Chip x <i>lasianthera</i>	David Lim
" Autumn Gem	Autumn Show x Gemwood	Impact Orch. (Karen McFarlane)
" Blanca de Moralez	C. K. Ai x Bobby Mesina	Orchids by Eli
" Blushing Bride	Tirta Maya x Sri-Racha	Hawaii. Fl. Nurs. (D. Sugita)
" Chago Moralez	Bobby Mesina x Madama Chuli	Orchids by Eli
" Danny Koyi Utuado	Bobby Mesina x Hickam Deb	Orchids by Eli
" Dora Poong	Winifred Jackson x Pink Lips	David Lim
" Fleckwitt	Graham Hewitt x <i>fleckeri</i>	N. Roper
" Golden Battern	Jamie Upton x <i>canaliculatum</i>	N. Roper
" Golden Mane	Talia Beauty x Linda	Hawaii. Fl. Nurs. (K. Kamiya)
" Gypsy Diva	Norma Jackson x <i>phalaenopsis</i>	Hawaii. Fl. Nurs. (D. Sugita)
" Lovely Elizabeth	<i>pseudoglomeratum</i> † x <i>violaceum</i> †	L. Tempera
" Lynn Sugita	Jaquelyn Thomas x Sonia	Hawaii. Fl. Nurs. (D. Sugita)
" Marian Kawamoto	May Teo x Flower Child	Kamaaina (R. Fukumura)
" Minispec	Mini Pearl x <i>speciosum</i>	N. Roper
" Passionate Pink	Lucky Belle x <i>bigibbum</i>	Hawaii. Fl. Nurs. (D. Sugita)
" Peach Witt	Graham Hewitt x Peach Glow	N. Roper
" Pele's Flame	Scarlet O'Hara x Norma Jackson	Hawaii. Fl. Nurs. (D. Sugita)
" Siriratana	Sri-Racha x Chao Praya Gem	S. Sriang (R. Viraphandhu)
" Sultan Brunei	Si-Rusa x <i>lasianthera</i>	R. Karean (S. W. Yip/F. S. Lim)
" Sweet Bride	Red Dragon x Thailand White	Kasetsart Univ.
" Thai Pearl	Lloyd Stainton x Mini Pearl	Suphachadiwong
" Thai Pinky	Ekapol x Heikechen	Suphachadiwong
" Thai Ruby	Thai Pearl x <i>bigibbum</i>	Suphachadiwong
" Tropical Wit	Tully x Graham Hewitt	N. Roper
" Venusian Sunrise	Hawaiian Sparkle x Norma Jackson	Hawaii. Fl. Nurs. (D. Sugita)
" Wong Sinn Shun	Jew Yuay Tew x Candy Stripe	Dora Poong (David Lim)

DIALAELIA

" Wild Rose	<i>Diacon. bicornutum</i> x <i>L. longipes</i>	Orchid Zone (M. Pendleton)
-------------	--	----------------------------

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
DISA		
" Artiste	Watsonii x Riëtte	S. & M. Cywes
" Constantia	Kewdior x Betty's Bay	S. & M. Cywes
" Kalahari Sands	Foam x Unifoam	S. & M. Cywes
" Southern Cross	Marlene Cywes x Betty's Bay	S. & M. Cywes
" Sunnybrae	uniflora x Unitribett	L. Vogelpoel
" Table Mountain	Kewdior x Unikewbett	S. & M. Cywes
" Unitribett	uniflora x Tribett	L. Vogelpoel (E. Orchard)
DORITAENOPSIS		
" Akebono	<i>Dtps.</i> Happy Valentine x <i>Phal.</i> Otohime	Asahi Ind.
" Augres	<i>Phal.</i> Saint Brelade x <i>Dtps.</i> Yoshico's Beauty	E. Young O.F.
" Bouley Bay	<i>Phal.</i> Meller Gold x <i>Dtps.</i> Yoshico's Beauty	E. Young O.F.
" Greve de Lecq	<i>Phal.</i> Scaramouche x <i>Dtps.</i> Yoshico's Beauty	E. Young O.F.
" Linda Wright	<i>Dtps.</i> Canyon Mist x <i>Phal.</i> Spring Silk	Dos Pueblos (J. F. Hughes)
" Little Doll	<i>Dtps.</i> Happy Hour x <i>Phal.</i> Tinker Toy	Orchid Zone (H. Hager)
" Madame Jean Dorst	<i>Dtps.</i> Domino x <i>Phal.</i> Charleston	Marcel Lecouffe
" Mary Jane Hamilton	<i>Phal.</i> New Girl x <i>Dtps.</i> Linda Wright	Dos Pueblos
" Memoria Marilyn Fredrickson	<i>Phal.</i> Green Mist x <i>Dtps.</i> Linda Wright	Dos Pueblos
" Miracle Girl	<i>Phal.</i> Otohime x <i>Dtps.</i> City Girl	Y. Morita
" Ouaisne	<i>Phal.</i> Saint Lawrence x <i>Dtps.</i> Yoshico's Beauty	E. Young O.F.
" Paprikash	<i>Dtps.</i> Anna-Larati Soekardi x <i>Phal.</i> Castagnettes	H. Wallbrunn
" Sunfairy	<i>Dtps.</i> Coral Gleam x <i>Phal. equestris</i>	Asahi Ind.
EPICATTELEYA		
" Golden Falls Utuado	C. David Sweet x <i>Epi.</i> Atropine	Orchids by Eli
HASEGAWAARA		
" Bronze Crosby	Otr. Maili's Surprise x <i>Slc.</i> Hazel Boyd	Harry Crosby
LAELIA		
" Octorara	<i>flava</i> x <i>xanthina</i>	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson (D. Ryerson)
LAELIOCATONIA		
" Flower Power	<i>Ctna.</i> Rosy Jewel x <i>Lc.</i> Little Susie	D. Neuendorff
" Sip of Burgundy	<i>Ctna.</i> Keith Roth x <i>Lc.</i> Little Susie	D. Neuendorff
" Warabe	<i>Lc.</i> Chit Chat x <i>Ctna.</i> Keith Roth	T. Matsuda
LAELIOCATTELEYA		
" Adelaide Ablaze	C. Intermediette x <i>Lc.</i> Trick or Treat	Adelaide
" Barbara Wagner	C. Doreen Cassella x <i>Lc.</i> Spotted Doll	Muses' Trop.
" Floralia's Azul	<i>Lc.</i> Mem. Jack Hayden x C. <i>walkeriana</i>	Flor. Orq. Reun.
" Florence Grace Jones	<i>Lc.</i> Grodske's Gold x <i>L. esalqueana</i>	R. B. Cole
" Leslie Hertenstein	C. Portia x <i>Lc.</i> Imperial Lebaron	L. Hertenstein (H. Pigors)
" Mari's Song	<i>Lc.</i> Irene Finney x C. Cherry Chip	Suwada Orch. (K. Takagi)
" Memoria Jack Hayden	C. <i>warneri</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Cornelia	Flor. Orq. Reun. (R. Altenburg)
" Memoria Phyllis Hertenstein	C. Mrs. Mahler x <i>Lc.</i> Leafwood Lane	L. Hertenstein
" Memoria Tom Grezaffi	<i>Lc.</i> Canhamiana x <i>Lc.</i> Davis Islands	J. Grezaffi
" Omega Centauri	<i>L. pumila</i> x <i>Lc.</i> Trick or Treat	A. Capriles (Stewart Orch.)
" Paul Ancalmo	C. Porcia x <i>Lc.</i> Drumbeat	Ocean View
" Penniless	C. Penny Kuroda x <i>Lc.</i> Hawaiian Fantasy	Adelaide
" Tetsuro Obara	<i>Lc.</i> Mildred Rives x C. <i>walkeriana</i>	W. Otaguro (Kokusai)
" Wössner Green Digger	<i>Lc.</i> Gold Digger x C. <i>granulosa</i>	F. Glanz
LYCASTE		
" Dainty	<i>candida</i> x <i>campbellii</i>	Santa Barbara
" Elfin	<i>candida</i> x <i>cochleata</i> †	Santa Barbara
" Golden Pyramids	<i>gigantea</i> x Auburn	H. Oakeley (O/U)
" Hamana Burritt	Diana Burritt x <i>skinneri</i>	Saeki Nurs.
" Hamana Jason	Jason x <i>macrobulbon</i>	Saeki Nurs.
" Katherine	Queen Elizabeth x Guinevere	A. Alcorn
" Pixie	<i>campbellii</i> x <i>cochleata</i>	Santa Barbara
" Wyld Diamond	Loftus x Sunrise	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Wyld Elf	<i>denningiana</i> x <i>macrophylla</i>	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Wyld Forest	<i>locusta</i> x Groganii	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Wyld Gold	Brugensis x Leo	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Wyld Polka	Wyld Court x Sunrise	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Wyld Queen	Balliae x Wyld Splash	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Wyld Splendour	Balliae x Auburn	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)
" Wyld Viking	Wyldfire x Lemförde Sunset	H. Oakeley (Wyld Court)

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
MASDEVALLIA		
" Cupbearer	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>selenites</i> †	Hoosier (Great Lakes)
" Davina	<i>amabilis</i> x <i>triangularis</i>	A. Barty
" Emma	<i>wurdackii</i> x <i>kuhniorum</i> †	E. Dreise
" Helma	<i>decumana</i> x <i>tovarensis</i>	E. Dreise
" Latacunga	<i>infracta</i> x Chaparana	R. Thomson
" Red Gum	<i>veitchiana</i> x <i>maculata</i>	W. Reis (O/U)
" Redwood	<i>veitchiana</i> x Kimballiana	W. Reis (O/U)
" Tangerine Dragon	<i>mendozae</i> x <i>veitchiana</i>	Hoosier
MILTONIA		
" Alison Tom	Ambre x Mount Hood	Hajime Ono
" Doctor Ruth Ono	Butterfly x Merriman	Hajime Ono
" Golden Alysen	Lorene x Shilshole Bay	Hajime Ono
" Jonora	Goodhope Bay x Rouge	Hajime Ono
" Maeve Gilyeat	Limelight x Alexandre Dumas	Baker & Chantry
" Momoe	Lorene x Butterfly	Hajime Ono
" Pearl Ono	Echo Bay x Lorene	Hajime Ono
" Peg Phillips	Melissa Baker x Carolyn McDougale	Baker & Chantry
MOKARA		
" Five Friendships Fullmoon	<i>Mkra.</i> Khaw Phaik Suan x <i>V.</i> Thananchaisand	Five Friendships
" Five Friendships Gold	<i>Mkra.</i> Khaw Phaik Suan x <i>Ascda.</i> Bangkhuntian Gold	Five Friendships
" Golden Sunrise	<i>Mkra.</i> Khaw Phaik Suan x <i>V.</i> Pong Tong	How Yee Peng
" Golden Sunset	<i>Mkra.</i> Khaw Phaik Suan x <i>Ascda.</i> Madame Kenny	How Yee Peng
ODONTIODA		
" Annwood	<i>Oda.</i> Annette x <i>Odm.</i> Whitewood	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Apperley Bridge	<i>Oda.</i> Joyful x <i>Oda.</i> Memtor	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Bluera	<i>Oda.</i> Bluebird x <i>Oda.</i> Ingera	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Bonfire	<i>Oda.</i> Durham Petite x <i>Oda.</i> Drumstick	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Fliquet	<i>Odm. rossii</i> x <i>Oda.</i> Eric Young	E. Young O.F.
" Kaleidoscope	<i>Oda.</i> Joe Marshall x <i>Oda.</i> Nationwide	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Lavender Lace	<i>Oda.</i> Helen Stead x <i>Oda.</i> Annette	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Masquerade	<i>Oda.</i> Main Ridge x <i>Oda.</i> Ingera	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Pescoley	<i>Oda.</i> Anne Boleyn x <i>Odm.</i> Pescadero	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Roymar	<i>Oda.</i> Royen x <i>Oda.</i> Joe Marshall	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
" Snow on Fire	<i>Odm.</i> Stropheon x <i>Oda.</i> Joe Marshall	P. Altmann (Mans./Hatcher)
ODONTOCIDIUM		
" Burkhard Gralher	<i>Odcdm.</i> Artur Elle x <i>Odcdm.</i> Tiger Hambühren	B. Gralher
" Dayspring	<i>Odcdm.</i> Tiger Butter x <i>Onc.</i> Golden Seagull	Orchid Zone (M. Pendleton)
" Elizabeth John Jubilee	<i>Onc. tigrinum</i> x <i>Odcdm.</i> Crowborough	Rod McLellan Co.
ODONTOGLOSSUM		
" Faldouet	Coupe Point x Beaumont	E. Young O.F.
ONCIDIUM		
" Aleka	Parisian x Hawaiian Rainbow	Wilk Orchid
" Jennifer Ann Lorraine	Java x Nonamyre	Rod McLellan Co.
" Lim Kong Wing	Josephine x Eileen Kuok	Lim Mok-Hai (Lim Kong Wing)
" Lim Tian Sia	Josephine x Miami Beach	Lim Mok-Hai (Wong Keng Chee)
" Norma's Delight	Clearwater Sunset x Irene Gleason	J. Majewski
" Saga	<i>Bijou</i> x <i>forbesii</i>	Marcel Lecoufle
" Singh Gold	Goldiana x Taka	Katsuura (T. Orchids)
OTAARA		
" Blushing Bride	<i>Ctna.</i> Keith Roth x <i>Blc.</i> Yellow Imp	D. Neuendorff
PAPHIOPEDILUM		
" Abu's Delta	Mocheck x Pacific Ocean	A. Svoboda
" Agnes Rathbone	Emerald Creek x Vashon Sundance	M. Rathbone (South. Cr. Orch.)
" Ansha	Andy Yamamoto x Marsha White	Sagami
" Bambett's Memory	San Francisco x Chianti	P. Gomes (C. Day Jr.)
" Beedorella	Beedon x Sarella	J. Schronen (O/U)
" Bird-O'Paradise	<i>haynaldianum</i> x Heartsease	Adelaide
" Buena Bay	Yerba Buena x Saint Quens Bay	Curved Air (K. Porter)
" Canarsee	Burpham x Chippewa	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
<i>PAPHIOPEDILUM (continued)</i>		
" Cardinal Royale	Really Royal x Song-Bird	F. Haynes
" Chantaway	Dusty Miller x Cadence	Ratcliffe
" Colomb	Moustache x <i>philippinense</i>	Marcel Lecoufle
" Conowingo	Winston Churchill x Tomahawk	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Cosmo-Valwin	Valwin x Carl Keyes	Kokusai (J. Hanes)
" Creole's Honey	Honey Dew x Ingar	Creole
" Definitive	Danella x Paeony	Ratcliffe
" Doctor Lynn	Grass Valley x Frosty Clover	Rod McLellan Co.
" Doctor Shuji Murakami	New World x Cross-Bow	Ratcliffe
" Donna Schier	Revelstoke x Chardmoore	Baker & Chantry
" Dragon Flag	Goultenianum x Makuli	Dragonstone
" Dragon Hold	Holdenii x Maud Read	Dragonstone
" Dragon Knife	Makuli x <i>sukhakulii</i>	Dragonstone
" Dragon Pearl	Silver Dollar x Saint Ouens Bay	Dragonstone
" Duguesclin	<i>sukhakulii</i> x <i>mastersianum</i>	Marcel Lecoufle
" Emerald Forest	Sheila Hanes x Mem. Toshio Miyata	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Esmé Hennessy	Pittsburg x Vashon Sundance	M. Rathbone
" Flame Heart	Via Quatal x <i>callosum</i>	(South. Cr. Orch.)
" Flying Tiger	<i>godefroyae</i> x Onyx	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Fritz Hark Jubilee	Gold Nugget x Apropos	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Garnet Fire	Maudiae x Mem. Robert Ward	H. Doll
" Gem Master	Emerald x <i>mastersianum</i>	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Geneviève Bert	<i>argus</i> x <i>delenatii</i>	Curved Air (K. Porter)
" Ghost Busters	Yerba Buena x Heartsease	Marcel Lecoufle
" Greatmoore	Milmoore x Great Pacific	Adelaide
" Hugues Capet	<i>violascens</i> x <i>delenatii</i>	S. Murakami
" Insane Saint	Saint Swithin x <i>insigne</i>	Marcel Lecoufle
" Jasper Jade	Revelstoke x Agnes de Burc	F. Booth
" Johnny Shaw	<i>urbanianum</i> x <i>sukhakulii</i>	Dragonstone
" Kabuki Moon	Virgo x <i>emersonii</i>	Stonehurst
" Kayo	Colonist x Lockinge	Curved Air (K. Porter)
" Knockout	Clarissa x Docteur Knock	S. Murakami (Ratcliffe)
" Lebeau	Transvaal x <i>rothschildianum</i>	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Little Sheila	Sheila Hanes x Ano Puddle	Marcel Lecoufle
" Longfellow Serenade	<i>sukhakulii</i> x <i>sanderianum</i>	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Lorenzella	Beodorella x Lorenzo Gomez	Orchid Zone (M. Pendleton)
" Lutz Röhlke	<i>gratrixianum</i> x <i>rothschildianum</i>	J. Schronen (O/U)
" Ma Belle	<i>malipoense</i> x <i>bellatulum</i>	O. Gruss (O/U)
" McMaude	Dot McNay x Maudiae	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Mae Barbara	Marion Fischer x Stoke Poges	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Mad Venture	Mad Hatter x World Venture	A. Svoboda
" Mage	<i>glaucophyllum</i> x <i>appletonianum</i>	M. Yamazaki (Ratcliffe)
" Margay	Martin x Winston Churchill	Marcel Lecoufle
" Martin's Thunder	Martin x Thunder Bay	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Memoria Shin-Ichi Kikkawa	Thunder Bay x Busby	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Mura-Festival	Renton x Winston Churchill	M. Kikkawa
" My Valentine	Valentine Voila x Dot McNay	S. Murakami
" Noh Way	Vintner's Treasure x <i>hookerae</i>	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Oconomowoc	Red Cat x Santee	Curved Air (K. Porter)
" Olaf Gruss	<i>callosum</i> x <i>violascens</i>	Dr/Mrs W. W. Wilson
" Pale Gold	Kay Rinaman x Old Gold	L. Röhlke (O/U)
" Partnership	Paeony x Personality	A. Svoboda
" Pink Puddle	F. C. Puddle x <i>micranthum</i>	Ratcliffe
" Pym	<i>urbanianum</i> x Maudiae	Curved Air (K. Porter)
" Quincentenary	Supersuk x Gloriosum	Marcel Lecoufle
" Rabelo	Rosewood x Braidwood	Masakazu Kobayashi
" Red Zinger	Ernest Read x Onyx	Ratcliffe
" Rita Weisenborn	Lion Steinberg x Vashon Sundance	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Ruby Light	Sand Hill x Tree of Amanda	M. Rathbone
" Salute	Busby x New World	(South. Cr. Orch.)
" Shonan Spot	Sparsholt x Gertrude West	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Smooth Silver	Silvara x <i>niveum</i>	Ratcliffe
" Spotless	Silvara x Psyche	M. Kikkawa
" Spreckles	Freckles x Sir Galahad	Ratcliffe
" Spring Minuet	Golita Dream x <i>exul</i>	Ratcliffe
" Starr Pacific	Great Pacific x Vintner's Treasure	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
		A. Svoboda
		Lester Ng

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PAPHIOPEDILUM (continued)		
" Starr Wizard	Treevill x Maudiae	Lester Ng
" Star Story	Embatone x Amber Star	Ratcliffe
" Summer Sun	Amarillo x Gege Hughes	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Sunset Aura	Spumoni x Gege Hughes	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Tessa Hedge	Lion Steinberg x Keystone	M. Rathbone (South. Cr. Orch.)
" Unity	Downland Pride x Family Circle	Ratcliffe
" Velvet Glory	Zeus x Gloriosum	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Wawona Spring	Tommie Hanes x Old Gold	A. Svoboda
" Western Dawn	Jessie x Western Sky	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" White King	Yerba Buena x Skip Bartlett	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Winsome Ways	Personnella x Winchilla	Ratcliffe
" Winston's Saint	Winston Churchill x Saint Swithin	F. Booth
" Winter Harvest	Hellas x Castleberry	Orchid Zone (T. Root)
" Wössner Amandazelle	Amandahill x Redezelle	F. Glanz
" Wössner Flamme	Kerchoveanum x Garnet Flame	F. Glanz
PHALAEENOPSIS		
" Alberta Demon	Rice Cracker x Red Devil	W. Bohne
" Amanda Farnsworth	Lippstadt x Alice Sharpe	L. Farnsworth
" Ameriflora	Nicoris x Joseph Hampton	Akatsuka (Big Island)
" Amy Fong Wong	Larry Turnell x Abendrot	W. Bohne
" Angeline Sim	Career Girl x <i>equestris</i>	David Lim
" Blue Wave	Modern Stripes x Chiali Stripe	Lo Chin-Po
" Bradley's Burt	Malibu Imp x Princess Kaiulani	P. Bradley (O/U)
" Bradley's Helen	Troy x Malibu Imp	P. Bradley (O/U)
" Bradley's Lily Mae	<i>stuartiana</i> x Queen Cleopatra	P. Bradley (O/U)
" Brave Fortune	Unsun'd Snow x Nicol Jean Orear	L. Farnsworth
" Brazilian Legend	Brazilian Connection x Hawaiian Legend	Orchid Zone (H. Hager)
" Brother Moon	Spotted Moon x <i>venosa</i>	Chen Gee-En
" Calaf	Spring Rain x <i>amboinensis</i>	H. Wallbrunn
" Calrose	Calza x Zauberrose	Wilk Orchid
" Charethy's Bubbles	<i>schilleriana</i> x Miracle Pink	E. Knapp
" Charethy's Cascade	<i>stuartiana</i> x Miracle Pink	E. Knapp
" Chat Tigre	Spotted Moon x Bamboo Baby	Marcel Lecoufle
" Cheerful	Pink Cheers x Lucky Lady	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Cherryblossom	Be Glad x Pink Gaiety	Orchid Zone (H. Hager)
" Cochy Bundhu	Delise Marie x Larry Turnell	W. Bohne
" Cosmo-Horizon	Rosy Horizons x Cassandra	Kokusai (Stewart Orch.)
" Crucigrama	As De Pique x Georges Seurat	Coqui
" David Herman	Mem. Joseph Bettencourt x Lipperose	Bettencourt
" Dawn Promise	Dawn Venture x <i>stuartiana</i>	Orchid Zone (J. Ewing)
" Dawn Treader	Dawn Promise x Gladrose	Orchid Zone (H. Hager)
" Dawn Welcome	Welcome Home x Melissa Dawn	Orchid Zone (O/U)
" Debra Herman	Kathryn Saltzman x Lipperose	Bettencourt
" Delicia de Caso	Winter Carnival x <i>violacea</i>	J. Caso (Guayacán)
" Dennis Wroblewski	Kathryn Saltzman x Coral Isles	Bettencourt
" Dianna Herman	Golden Gift x Kathryn Saltzman	Bettencourt
" Dizzy Dots	French Delight x Coquinnette	L. Farnsworth
" Donald Herman	Mem. Joseph Bettencourt x Adele Herman	Bettencourt
" Florence Pon	Red Devil x Larry Turnell	W. Bohne
" Georgia Herman	Kathryn Saltzman x Mem. Joseph Bettencourt	Bettencourt
" Golden Blessing	James Leung x David Lim	Mrs Ame Lim
" Golden Rose	Golden Harvest x Calrose	Wilk Orchid
" Golden Sky	Deventeriana x Lundy	J. G. Martin
" Gottabe Red	Imp's Pride x Malibu Imp	J. G. Martin
" Gray Ghost	Hausermann's Charm x Frisson	W. Bohne
" Green Jewel	Sulawesi x Corbriata	C. Pool (J. McClain)
" Heartland Sun	Sundial x Heartland	Orchid Zone (H. Hager)
" Hot Lightning	Royal Kathleen x Margaret Stuart	L. Farnsworth
" Hula Dancer	Abendrot x Alice Sharpe	L. Farnsworth
" Kathleen Battle	Micro Nova x Chamonix	H. Wallbrunn
" Laura Ann Zuehlke	Bettencourt's Beauty x <i>mannii</i>	Bettencourt
" Lemon Stew	Stewball x Ambonosa	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Little Dorothy	Berries 'N Cream x Dorothy Martin	J. G. Martin
" Lucky Love	Malibu Amour x Lucky Lady	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Magic Pink	Zauberröschen x Zauberrose	W. Scheeren (H. Koch)
" Marion Zuehlke	Adele Herman x Lipperose	Bettencourt
" Maui Ice	Floodlight x Nicol Jean Orear	L. Farnsworth

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
PHALAEOPSIS (continued)		
" Memoria Alexander Kipnis	Cascade Crest x <i>violacea</i>	H. Wallbrunn
" Memoria Luzie Gärtner	Giggles x Winter Beauty	K. H. Gärtner
" Memoria Shizue Nishimura	Hawaiian Purity x Hakalau Ruler	E & K Growth
" Michelle Diaz	Areyto x Dame de Coeur	Coqui
" Münsterland Angel	Münsterland Stern x Freed's Angel	Cramer (O/U)
" Nicole Herman	Madalene Fobert x <i>mannii</i>	Bettencourt
" Nicoris	Doris x Nicol Jean Orear	Akatsuka (O/U)
" Ober Schlesien	Schlesien x Ratiborer Spass	W. Bohne
" Orchidview Headliner	Mok Choi Yew x Hausermann's Goldcup	H. P. Norton
" Orchidview Sunsplash	Pimlico Sunshine x Deventeriana	H. P. Norton
" Pastel Point	Camel Point x <i>equestris</i>	Asahi Ind.
" Pauline Brault	Cassandra x <i>parishii</i>	H. Wallbrunn
" Petite Princess	Little Hal x Petite Star	Orchid Zone (H. Hager)
" Petite Rose	Glad Melinda x Gladrose	Orchid Zone (H. Hager)
" Petite Star	Peppermint x Elise de Valec	Orchid Zone (O/U)
" Pimlico Surprise	Paula Hausermann x Golden Pride	H. P. Norton
" Pink Lines	Line Renaud x Pink Cheers	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Pogner	Mem. Jay Dickinson x <i>violacea</i>	H. Wallbrunn
" Polly Kupchin	Amblearis x Frank McClain	H. Wallbrunn
" Queen Nancy	Carnival Queen x Crimson Cape	H. P. Norton (N. Gordon)
" Renegade	Plum Pretty x Larry Turnell	W. Bohne
" Rosina Harrison	Meller Gold x Daryl Beard	C. Harrison
" Royal Jest	Royal Kathleen x Kathy Sagaert	L. Farnsworth
" Satin Spots	Sky Rider x Melinda Nan	W. Bohne
" Seletar Polkadots	Intermedia x Snow Leopard	David Lim
" Seletar Sunlite	Twilite Stars x <i>amboinensis</i>	David Lim
" Shingher Flash Stripes	Mok Choi Yew x Tainan's Stripe	Taiwan Shingher
" Shingher Pure Love	Su-An Super Star x <i>violacea</i>	Taiwan Shingher
" Shingher Stellar Light	Stellar Beauty x Lui Tuen-Shen	Taiwan Shingher
" Snow Scene	Dos Pueblos x Frank Gottburg	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Somethin' Else	Deventeriana x Joyau	Mrs R. Levy
" Sophie Rössler	Venus x <i>equestris</i>	Cramer
" Spring Snow	Helegene x Frank Gottburg	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Star of Seletar	Penang x Star of Clementi	David Lim
" Stewball	Melvin Varnier x <i>stuartiana</i>	W. Ellenberg (O/U)
" Striped Rhapsody	Jane Kagawa x Fire-Water	W. Ellenberg
" Taiwan Canary	Golden Sands x Lung Ching's Pride	Taiwan Shingher
" Taiwan Lemon	Golden Amboin x Gaster	Taiwan Shingher
" Taiwan Mouse	<i>amabilis</i> x Frisson	Taiwan Shingher
" Taiwan Orange	Golden Amboin x Cypress Pink	Taiwan Shingher
" Taiwan Peaker	Matou Rose x Frisson	Taiwan Shingher
" Taiwan Princess	Darling Taiwan x Princess Kaiulani	Taiwan Shingher
" Taiwan Red Fire	Mahalo x Talung's Red Fire	Taiwan Shingher
" Taiwan Yu-Yuh	Paifang's Queen x Otohime	Taiwan Shingher
" Tangerine Sunset	Hawaiian Chiefess x Hausermann's Goldcup	H. P. Norton
" Valleclyde	Vallehigh x Clyde	J. Schronen (H. Kasten)
" Via del Sol	Emerald Gleams x Deventeriana	Cal-Orchid (Gall./Strib. Int.)
" Viola Borne	Green Mist x Lippefalke	Dos Pueblos
" Walter Stark	Golden Buddha x Lippefalke	Dos Pueblos
" Winter Rose	Winter Dawn x Rose Heart	W. Ellenberg (Jemmco)
" Wössner Rosedream	Queen Rose x Lippetraum	F. Glanz
" Wössner Schneeball	Mont Sainte-Anne x Mount Kaala	F. Glanz
" Wössner Sternchen	Wössner Rose x Cassandra	F. Glanz
" Yoshiko Kobayashi	New Eagle x Otohime	Taiwan Shingher
" Zauberröschen	Röschen x Zauberrose	W. Scheeren (H. Koch)
PLEIONE		
" Lydford Tor	Shantung x Kilauea	P. Bradbury
POTINARA		
" Fusaka Yamaoka	C. Princess Bells x <i>Pot.</i> Hisako Akatsuka	Akatsuka
" Golden Apricot	<i>Slc.</i> Jewel Box x <i>Pot.</i> Sunshines Majesty	Pearson Orch.
" Judith Burton	<i>Blc.</i> Dinh Thuy Yen x <i>Pot.</i> Waikiki Surprise	John K. Noa Jr. (O/U)
" Mieko Araki	<i>Slc.</i> Orient Amber x <i>Blc.</i> Meditation	Akatsuka
" Wössner Koralle	<i>Blc.</i> Marigold Meadows x <i>Slc.</i> Hazel Boyd	F. Glanz
SCHOMBOLAELIA		
" Marilyn	<i>L. furfuracea</i> x <i>Schom. superbiens</i>	E. Lucke

NAME	PARENTAGE	REGISTERED BY
SOPHROCATTLEYA		
" Joseph Philip Bettencourt	<i>C. Quinquicolor</i> x <i>Sc. Calypso</i>	Bettencourt
SOPHROLAELIA		
" Jewel Star	<i>L. Starry Sky</i> x <i>Sl. Orpetii</i>	K. Taguchi
SOPHROLAELIOCATTLEYA		
" Agent Orange	<i>Slc. Tangerine Jewel</i> x <i>Slc. Wendy's Valentine</i>	D. Neuendorff
" Ana de Santiago	<i>Slc. George Hausermann</i> x <i>C. aurantiaca</i>	Orchids by Eli
" Anne Tapper	<i>C. Chocolate Drop</i> x <i>Slc. Precious Stones</i>	J. Tapper (Boom City)
" Iguazi Rainbow	<i>Lc. Lisa Ann</i> x <i>Slc. George Hausermann</i>	L. Hertenstein (H. Pigors)
" Memoria Dora Capen	<i>Slc. Sunset Cliffs</i> x <i>Lc. Molly Tyler</i>	R. M. Capen (O/U)
" Menthas Lemon Ruffel	<i>Lc. Hazel Abel</i> x <i>Slc. Helen Veliz</i>	R. Mentha (O/U)
" Ocelot	<i>Slc. Precious Stones</i> x <i>C. Brabantiae</i>	A. Capriles
" Willi Rössler	<i>Lc. Gold Digger</i> x <i>Soph. coccinea</i>	Cramer
STACYARA		
" Nova Star	<i>Sc. Beaufort</i> x <i>Epi. vitellinum</i>	D. Egger
STANFIELDARA		
" Bo Peep	<i>Epi. marmoratum</i> † x <i>Sl. Psyche</i>	E. Berliner
STANHOPEA		
" Love Potion	<i>connata</i> x <i>tigrina</i>	D. Pulley
VANDA		
" Ashley Gardner	Gardner Blue x Linda	W. Dawson
" Barbara Perry	Chindavat x Bangkok Sunrise	R. F. Orchids
" Chiangmai Holiday	Piyaporn x Bangkok Blue	W. Dawson
" Dorothy Henley	Deva x Faye Bennett	R. F. Orchids
" Gardner Blue	Thailand Beauty x <i>coerulea</i>	W. Dawson (S. Jindawat)
" Gardner Queen	Mahakkaphongs x Chiangmai Holiday	W. Dawson
" Gardner's Delight	Fuchs Delight x Keeree's Delight	W. Dawson
" Gardner Violet	Madame Rattana x Trevor Rathbone	W. Dawson
" Grezaffi's Bobbie	Ploy Subanjui x Anthony Newland	J. Grezaffi
" Josh Dennison	Dale Erdmann x Rara	Colony (M. Dennison)
" Memoria Connie Hauser	Anthony Newland x Eisenhower	J. Grezaffi
" Memoria Luke Grezaffi	Emma van Deventer x Chiangmai	J. Grezaffi
" Nonthaburi	Josephine van Brero x Gulf of Siam	T. Orchids
" Paul Landsberg	Fred Kirby x Suwapee	P. Landsberg
" Pimchai Beauty	Taveesuksa x Chindavat	T. Orchids
" Priscilla Richardson	Emma van Deventer x Hollingsworth	J. Grezaffi
" Rod Stidham	Ploy Subanjui x T.M.A.	J. Grezaffi
" Rolf Hauser	Soeryadjaya x Emma van Deventer	J. Grezaffi
" Vinny Alonzo	T.M.A. x Patricia Low	J. Grezaffi
VANDOFINETIA		
" Nara	<i>V. Patou</i> x <i>Neof. falcata</i>	Kirin (K. Takagi)
VASCOSTYLIS		
" Karnda Belle	<i>V. Chindavat</i> x <i>Vasco. Doty</i>	T. Orchids
" Melissa Courtney	<i>Vasco. Doty</i> x <i>Ascd. Laksi</i>	J. Grezaffi
VUYLSTEKEARA		
" Shirley Pozzato	<i>Odt. Rustic Bridge</i> x <i>Oda. Saint Clement</i>	Rod McLellan Co.
YAMADARA		
" Memoria Johnny Grezaffi	<i>Blc. Waikiki Gold</i> x <i>Epi. phoeniceum</i>	J. Grezaffi

†Species appearing for the first time as parents in registration:—

Dendrobium pseudoglomeratum; *Dendrobium violaceum*; *Epidendrum marmoratum*; *Lycaste cochleata*; *Masdevallia kuhniiorum*; *Masdevallia selenites*

GENERAL CORRECTION *Lycaste lawrenceana* is now considered to be synonymous with *Lycaste brevispatha* for registration purposes.

NOTE: *Lycaste candida* is now considered to be specifically distinct.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Please note that MONEY ORDERS/POSTAL ORDERS in American dollars issued by postal authorities, banks or charge card companies (eg *American Express*) are NO LONGER ACCEPTABLE for payment. This is because the extremely high cost of conversion to sterling is normally more than the sum nominated. Cheques, Credit card and Charge card authorizations continue to be accepted.

Orchid Registrar, P.O. Box 1072, Frome, Somerset BA11 5NY, England

Reprinted from *The Orchid Review*, August/September, 1992.

From an Orchid Lover's Bookshelf

by Joan Burke

These days, with books being treated like any other marketable commodity, one can find bargains. Sad for the author as royalties are decreased, but a windfall for booklovers who can't always afford the tens of dollars some books cost.

"Green Inheritance" attracted my attention primarily for the story it tells of the unexplored potential of so many plants, and of the alarming loss of rainforest areas, consequently species.

Scattered throughout the text, drawings and photographs are references to orchids. The botanist Sir Joseph Hooker in *Himalayan Journals* noted that a quick way to wealth was to collect the lovely blue *Vanda coerulea*. No concern for the species' survival seems to have been expressed.

Among the spice plants is *Vanilla planifolia* and the use made of the pods to produce the well-known vanilla essence. Other sections mention orchid habitats, pollination, as personal adornments, and hybridisation. This book is well worth seeking out, not only for orchid references, but as a statement of what is happening to our planet Earth: plants in all their complexity and mystery, guardians of our environment, our resources, as medicines and food. Even as far back as the 4th century BC, in Greece Plato wrote that '... our land is like the skeleton of a body wasted by disease. ... all that remains is the bare carcase.' I wonder what he would think now?

On a brighter note 'Orchids of Asia' covers species with notes on description and distribution. Colour photographs or drawings are on every page: the reader will find many beautiful and unusual orchids included here.

So many species! Where does one start for an article such as this? *Aerides crassifolia* and *odoratum*, the terrestrial *Ania hongkongensis* which resembles a species *Cymbidium*, *Arachnis flos-aeris* — spider orchid, *Arundina chinensis* — like a small *Cattleya*.

Thirteen bulbophyllums, five calanthes including *Calanthe triplicata*, *Cirrhopetalum*, *Coelogyne*. And that's just for starters: a sample of the more than 160 pictured. If you feel this book is one you MUST have, it was readily available a couple of months ago at a very attractive price.

Under a series titled *Successful Indoor*

Gardening I found 'Exotic Orchids'. Contents are listed as 'easy', 'moderately easy' and 'difficult' to grow.

'Easy' includes *Bifrenaria harrisoniae* (mine flowered once in ten years), *Dendrobium nobile* ("when you understand their requirements soft-canines are easy" — tell me about it!), and *Pleione formosana* (these I kill off with monotonous regularity).

As for the 'difficult' section — *Coelogyne cristata* and *Dendrobium speciosum* rate a mention (these present no trouble to this grower). We are however in this book talking English conditions.

Zygopetalum mackayii, included in the 'moderate' section never has done any good for me. I love a challenge, but after eight years have put this one into my 'too hard' basket. It's been passed on to another grower, who no doubt will soon say, "You know that zygo you gave me ...". I can guess the rest!

Readers of this book could probably find it interesting to compile their own lists of cantankerous plants. I write of plants listed as cool-growing.

'The Macdonald Encyclopaedia of Orchids' is in paperback format. Contents are: key to symbols, introduction, entries (162), glossary, bibliography and an index; all packaged in a size handy for pocket or handbag.

Introduction is comprehensive, starting off with the origin of the word *Orchis*: it progresses through structure, vegetative parts, fruits, nomenclature and tribe.

Entries range from *Acacallis cyanea*, through *Galeandra baueri*, *Lockhartia linifera*, to *Zygopetalum maxillare*, with another 158 in between. Each entry shows the orchid in a colour photograph: description and cultivation notes are listed alongside symbols depicting necessary conditions.

If this article appears in time for the Christmas gift giver or receiver to see, throw out broad hints if you are the prospective receiver. Otherwise, buy yourself an 'unbirthday' present in the new year. I think 'unbirthday' gifts are the very BEST kind. Anyway, they're always a grand excuse for the purchase of a new book!

Books Discussed:

Green Inheritance: Anthony Huxley
(World Wildlife Fund Book of Plants —

Anchor Press/Doubleday) (New York: 1985)

An Introduction to the Orchids of Asia: Mark L. Isaac-Williams (Angus & Robertson: 1988)

Exotic Orchids: edited by Wilma Rittershausen (Salamander/Golden Press: 1989)

Macdonald Encyclopaedia of Orchids: Alberto Fanfani (Macdonald Orbis, Milan: 1988)

Joan Burke
Mount Waverley
Victoria 3149

Grand Prix Orchids

144 Grange Road, Flinders Park 5025

No. 1 FOR QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS

Established 1977

CATALOGUE AVAILABLE
OPEN 12-4 p.m. FRIDAY, SATURDAY
and SUNDAY MAY to OCTOBER
OTHER TIMES BY APPOINTMENT

Proprietors: R.C. Bettcher Ph: (08) 346 1091
D.R. Bettcher Ph: (08) 346 6139 (after hours)

AURORA ORCHIDS

for a rainbow of colour

Specialising in the latest

Native Orchid Hybrids and Species

Crosses between tropical and cool growing —

- Dendrobiums
- Cattleyas
- Cymbidiums
- Species

Mail order specialists

Send stamp for free lists

AURORA WHOLESALE NURSERY

PO Box 1310,
Grafton, NSW 2460
Phone: (066) 49 4473

Nursery opens by appointment only



Florália®

Brazilian Orchid Species

Hybrids and Mericlones

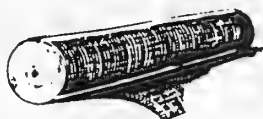
WRITE FOR
FREE LIST

92

Mailing Address :
Florália Orquidários Reunidos Ltda.
P.O. Box nº 100541
24001 - Niterói - RJ - Brasil

PHONE: 55-21-7195800

FAX: 55-21-7185223



TOP QUALITY
GUARANTEED

30%
50%
70%
80%

\$3.50
\$3.80
\$4.00
\$5.00

\$150
\$169
\$195
\$230

\$7.00
\$7.50
\$7.90
\$10.00

\$300
\$330
\$380
\$440

* White and weathashade Pastel Colours.

*70%-

\$4.90

\$225

\$9.90

\$430

Solar Weave \$4.75 per m. Weed Mat from \$1.35 per m. Sarlon Poly Shade \$6.00 per m.
Downee Fittings, Pipe, Weldmesh, Micro Irrigation, Polyscrim.

NEWMARKET HARDWARE

176 Enoggera Rd, Newmarket, Q. 4051 Ph (07) 356 0162 Country Orders Welcome.

SHADE CLOTH

DISCOUNT PRICES

Queensland's largest range of shade cloth

	1800mm (6') Knitted	3600mm (12') Knitted
per m		
per 50m roll		

30%
50%
70%
80%

\$3.50
\$3.80
\$4.00
\$5.00

\$150
\$169
\$195
\$230

\$7.00
\$7.50
\$7.90
\$10.00

\$300
\$330
\$380
\$440

* White and weathashade Pastel Colours.

*70%-

\$4.90

\$225

\$9.90

\$430

Solar Weave \$4.75 per m. Weed Mat from \$1.35 per m. Sarlon Poly Shade \$6.00 per m.
Downee Fittings, Pipe, Weldmesh, Micro Irrigation, Polyscrim.

NEWMARKET HARDWARE

176 Enoggera Rd, Newmarket, Q. 4051 Ph (07) 356 0162 Country Orders Welcome.

The Orchid Review

Founded in 1893, by R. A. Rolfe, The Orchid Review is the oldest orchid magazine in print. Throughout its lifetime it has held its place as one of the foremost orchid magazines, with contributors from all over the world to cater for our international readership.

Among our many regular features we are the first with the new RHS Orchid Hybrid Registrations, and we report monthly upon the latest awards from the RHS Orchid Committee, superbly reproduced in colour.

Join the ever-increasing band of subscribers who regularly enjoy The Orchid Review. Published monthly on the first day of each month.

1992 subscription for 10 issues

£25.50 (\$A63.00)

(surface mail inclusive)

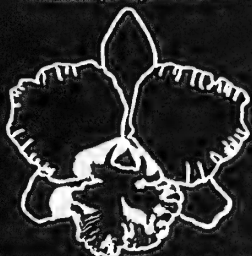
Air mail postage £12.50 (\$A31.00)

Please send cash with order to:

The Subscription Manager,
The Orchid Review,
New Gate Farm, Cotchey Lane,
Stour Provost, Gillingham,
Dorset, SP85LT,
UNITED KINGDOM

CLASSIC ORCHIDS

457 Pacific Highway
North Wyong 2259
Phone: (043) 51 2715



Inspect our entrance display before browsing through the modern sales area, featuring Australian Native, Cattleya and Cymbidium Hybrids.

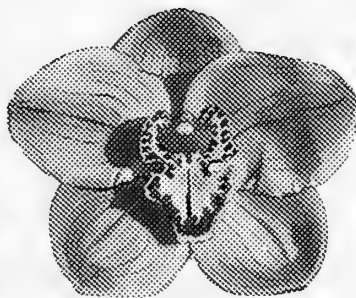
We sell most popular genera from tube stock to flowering size for the HOBBYIST or SHOW BENCH GROWER.

SUPPLIERS OF DEBCO BARK,
CYMBIDIUM MIX, POTS, STAKES, ETC.

LIST ON REQUEST

Bus trips welcome, please advise beforehand. When on Central Coast, pay us a visit and lunch in our picnic area.

After leaving the Expressway we are located approximately 5km north of Wyong and approximately 6km south of the Toukley turnoff.



CYMBIDIUM CITY ORCHIDS

25 School Drive, Banksia Park, S.A. 5091

NURSERY OPEN

February to November (incl)
10 am to 5 pm Sat/Sun

SUPPLIERS OF QUALITY CYMBIDIUMS,
COOL GROWN CATTLEYA AND
AUSTRALIAN NATIVE DENDROBIUMS

Write now to be placed on our mailing list.

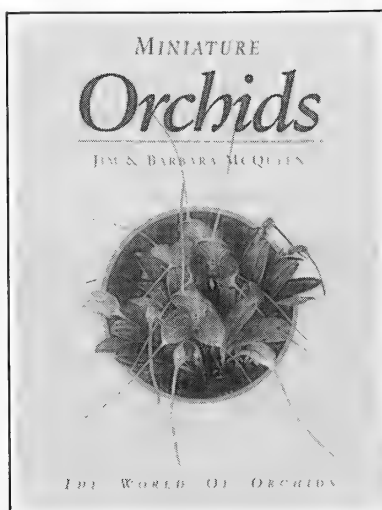
Miniature Orchids

Jim & Barbara McQueen
The Text Publishing Company Pty.
Ltd.
1992, 192pp, colour
RRP. \$34.95

Miniature orchids have always been regarded as the speciality of a few growers with very good eyesight but this book shows why the smaller orchids are a great alternative to the space-grabbing larger ones. Aside from the botanical species the authors have included other orchids less than 20 cm tall (without flowers) in their definition of miniature orchids. Included amongst this group are a large number of very attractive species including representatives of well-known "larger" genera such as *Dendrobium*, *Paphiopedilum*, *Cattleya*, *Laelia*, *Coelogyne*, *Aerides*, *Epidendrum*, *Odontoglossum*, *Oncidium* and *Phalaenopsis*. There are also those species which are widely recognised as miniatures including:— *Bulbophyllum*, *Masdevallia* and *Pleurothallis*. There is a very good representation of Australian Natives in this book. The orchids covered are mainly epiphytes but there is a good representation of terrestrial species.

Several short introductory chapters cover the usual topics on cultivation, taxonomy and nomenclature with the benefit that "Miniature Orchids" is written in Australia for Australian conditions. There are suggestions as to how to cope with the cooler regions and their special problems based on the experiences of the authors who have their own nursery in Tasmania. Have you ever thought about installing a chimney to remove excess summer heat from your glasshouse? This is just one suggestion that could benefit growers anywhere. The all-important topic of orchids as houseplants is also covered. These discussions are realistic and provide a balanced approach to the topics. They are written in clear, easy-to-follow language and introduce botanical terms as necessary without making the text impossible to comprehend. A glossary is provided for those terms used.

The larger part of the book is devoted to discussions of miniature species. Each discussion is longer than usually seen in books of this nature and covers subjects such as the history of the species including the naming and information about the natural habitat. A description of the plant and flowers written in everyday language follows. Finally a note on cultivation to round out the account. Also included is the actual flower size — useful for providing a scale for the photograph illustrating every species discussed. These photos are fairly small (about 4.5 x 4.5 or 6 cm) but the majority are good and clearly show the flowers. Remember that many small or-



chids have quite large flowers which are by no means insignificant. The names used are a confessed conservative choice between established names and newer ones. This could cause some confusion to newer growers although the alternatives are mentioned. In the case of some Australian natives the newer names would have been more appropriate.

With the ever decreasing space available to grow orchids "Miniature Orchids" is a timely addition to orchid literature. It has been written for both new and experienced growers providing both basic information and a new light on some subjects.

Allison and Mark Webb

Orchids of Western Australia

eds. Kingsley W. Dixon, Bevan J. Buirchell and Margaret T. Collins.
Published by Western Australian Native Orchid Study and Conservation Group Inc.
68 pages, Colour.
RRP. \$12.00

The orchids of Western Australia include some of the most amazing forms to be seen anywhere. There are species of genera found in the eastern states which seem to have taken on extra character and other genera which are unique to this region. Included amongst these are the Hammer orchids (*Drakea*).

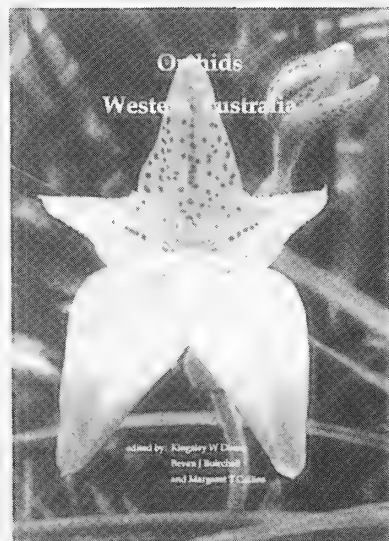
The first edition of "Orchids of Western Australia" was released a number of years ago and was an excellent introduction to this orchid flora. This new edition is a major rework and is very well presented. There are many excellent colour photos accompanying the largely revised text. New topics have been added and the approach is now for the newcomer as well

as the experienced grower.

Chapters have been written by:— Andrew Brown, Bevan Buirchell, Boh Dixon, Kingsley Dixon, Sid Gibbings and Rod Peakall. The topics covered include all aspects associated with studying and growing these orchids. The contents show this clearly:— What is an Orchid, Cultivation of Australian Terrestrial Orchids, Seed Propagation of Ground Orchids, Creating a Bush Garden for Native Orchids, Orchids of the Perth Region, Tropical Terrestrial Orchids of Western Australia, The Pollination of Western Australian Orchids, The Mini-Spider Orchids, Orchids Photography and Preparing for Field Trips.

This book is for anyone who is in any way interested in this unique flora. It has been written for novices and experienced growers. Even if you have the first edition this revision is well worth adding to your collection if just for the photos of these intriguing orchids.

Allison and Mark Webb

**ORCHID ENTERPRISES**

PO Box 2398, Southport, Qld. 4215
 PHONE: (075) 73 1924

FLASKS — PLANTS

Seedlings and Mericlones
 Cattleyas - Softcanes - Hardcanes
 Vandaceous - Odont. alliance - species

KEIKIGROW PRODUCTS — we are the SOLE Australian agents for Keikigrow Products of Canada.

Keikigrow - Stoprot and Rootgrow in stock - 7.5cc at \$13.00 Post Paid
 Send stamp for our current listings.

RIM ORCHIDS

reg'd

2 Range Road, Mudgeeraba,
Qld. 4213
Phone: (075) 30 5193
Rod Price (Prop)
visiting by appointment

70mm pot — \$4.00 ea.
ORDERS OVER \$90.00 FREIGHT
FREE

PHALAENOPSIS SEEDLINGS

WHITE:

P Yukimai # 1 x Dtps Double Trouble
P Texas Thunder x P (Pink Carousel x Comanche
Rose)
P Texas Thunder x P Snow Mountain
P Snow Mountain 'Extra' x P Ibis 'Irene'
P Shiranami x P Winter Kaala 'Purity'
P Blanca Grande x P Dawn Hunter
P Ibis x Mariposa Puti
P Winter Kaala 'Purity' x P Shiranami

STRIPED

P (Zada x Chiali Freed) 'Stripes' x Dtps. Del Dies
'Redlip'
P (Meteor x Kathleen Alj) x P Marquise 'Stripes'

PINK

P Zada Kaala x Lippeglut 'Rosebush'
P Saera Loeb x Romance 'Sweet Lisa'
P Spring Doris x Romance 'Sweet Lisa'
P Hila Lady Rose x California Glow
P Hila Lady Rose x Abendrot
P (Lippeglut x Arai) x Lippensteen 'Longlife'
P (Lippeglut x Arai) x (Winter Maiden x
Mariposa Puti)
P (Doris Wells x Malibu Fable) x Lippensteen
'Longlife'
P (Pink Carousel x Comanche Rose) x Dtps. Del
Mar

FLOWERING PHALAENOPSIS

White - Pink - Semi Alba
All in Spike or Bud

10 assorted plants delivered for \$130
6 assorted plants delivered for \$90
Credit cards accepted - include \$12
freight for small orders

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir,

In the June 1992 issue of the *Australian Orchid Review*, I discovered a small article regarding *Paphiopedilum sangii* Braem. The article is extremely ill-researched (if at all) and in this case, I cannot free the editor of his responsibility of having someone competent check the articles submitted (although — as I am the editor of an orchid journal myself — I do know what a very difficult task that can be).

The article by Mr R.D. Kramer (pages 9-10) — as well as the legend for the frontispiece (page 3) — contains several mistakes that would have been omitted if Mr. Kramer and/or "a reviewer" would have been really acquainted with the matter:

1. *Paphiopedilum sangii* was not described by Mr. Sang, but by me.

2. The original description of *Paphiopedilum sangii* was not rendered in *Schlechteriana* but in *Die Orchidee* 38(4); 169-172 for 1987.

3. In the text, Mr. Kramer refers to *Schlechteriana* 3/90: 130. On page 130 of *Schlechteriana* 3/90 there is **no mention whatsoever** of *Paphiopedilum sangii*.

4. In the article in *Schlechteriana* 4/90: 143-148 (also incorrectly cited [author

omitted] by Mr. Kramer in "Literature Cited") all pertinent information is given. So for example on page 144 the exact citation of the original description in *Die Orchidee*.

5. The suggestion, phrased by Mr. Kramer, the "curious notches" in the dorsal sepal of *Paphiopedilum sangii* were due to lack of establishment of the specimen, really is but one possibility. It should however be noted, that no scientific data supporting such theory has hitherto become available. Furthermore, the same peculiarity was observed in an established specimen of *Paphiopedilum sanderianum* (Rchb.f.) Stein.

Dr. Guido J. Braem
Schlechter Institut

Austr. 14 — D-W-6335 Lahnau 1 —
Germany

Reply to Dr Braem's letter

The first comment that I would like to make, before replying to Dr Braem's strongly worded letter is that I am strongly against entering into slanging matches with critics, as it only offers them a platform for publication, however, I take offence (and so should the AOR), at Dr Braem's rather scathing and misdirected comments regarding the aforementioned article on *P. sangii*.

Unfortunately Dr Braem finds it necessary to question a writer's competency because of an incorrect citation, when the article itself was not a scientific treatise, but an opportunity to introduce the species (in photo) to many slipper enthusiasts, who had not seen the plant. Many of these readers do not receive some of the more 'obscure publications'.

As far as the other four points are concerned, perhaps Dr Braem should go back to his own article of 4:90 (143-148) in *Schlechteriana* and reread and 'comprehend' my article in the AOR. The four

It's time!

Time to put your name on the mailing list for the

13th Australian Orchid Conference

Darwin - July 8-12, 1994

Venue: The modern, spacious Marrara Indoor Sports Stadium

- Come & see orchids in tropical profusion.
- Witness the unique sights of Australia's Northern Territory
- Enjoy the best July weather Australia can offer.
- All roads & major airlines lead to Darwin.

Sponsored by the Orchid Society of the N.T. Inc.

Write to the Conference Secretary, PO Box 38493, Winnellie 0821

TAMBORINE MOUNTAIN ORCHIDS

158 Long Road (P.O. Box 4), Eagle Heights, Queensland 4271
Phone (075) 45 1303. Closed Sundays

AUSTRALIAN ORCHID SPECIALIST

Mail and Phone orders welcomed and given prompt attention

Announcing our NEW 1992 Catalogue available FREE — 16 Pages of CATTLEYAS (MERICLONES AND SEEDLINGS), JAPANESE DENDROBIUMS AND MISCELLANEOUS GENERA, so if you are not on our Mailing List send for your copy now (Please print Name and Address).

MASTERCARD-VISA-BANKCARD WELCOME

THE SPECIES ORCHID NURSERY

specialising in
rare and unusual species.

Mail orders
please send stamp for list.
Bankcard and visa welcome.

41 LAHEY RD
NTH TAMBORINE QLD 4272
PH: (075) 45 1817
visits by appointment only

points Dr Braem attacks:

1. In no part of my article do I make any mention of the fact that Mr Sang described the species. What I did say was: '*Paphiopedilum sangii* graced the horticultural world in Spring of 1987 on the island of Sulawesi (Celebes) by the Orchidophile, Helmut Sang. The species was named in his honour.'
2. This is where I erred. A technical miscitation which I don't believe warranted the character assassination by Dr Braem.
3. I am totally confused by this comment as in *Schlechteriana* 4 Quarter, 1990 Rg 144, Dr Braem himself quotes 3/90:130. Perhaps Dr Braem should read his own articles. You were right Dr Braem, the article was poorly researched - I used your article as a reference.
4. Really Dr Braem, how scientific is it to name a species from only a single flowering. This flies in the face of all the correct processes of botanical classification. The 'cutious notches' in the dorsal are in my belief an aberrance which are not representative of the population as a whole, and it would not take a 'rocket scientist' to realise that the percentage of notched dorsal forms are insignificant when compared to 'unnotched specimens'. Freaks and unusual forms should not be used as type material. As I have stated time and time again, the classification of the Orchidaceae would be far better served if 'would be botanists', would avail themselves to correct procedures and take the time to study entire, or at least representative populations of a species before 'storming' into publication. The lure of 'Botanical Immortality' appears to be a far greater lure than the need for accurate and plausible botanical classification and study. ■

Roger Kramer
Wilton Paphiopedilum
Research Collection
 PO Box 19
 Wilton NSW 2571
 Australia

Dear Sir,

I have been reading the AOR for close to 10 years and have been growing orchids for maybe 12 years. Once I started reading the Review I became a dedicated grower and have had a great relationship with these wonderful plants.

My main reason for writing is in relation to an article in your August publication by a Mr Percy Sheaffe called From Vegetables to Orchids. In the latter part he wrote about *Sarc. hartmannii* and

the 50 tall spikes on his plant, which has died on him.

I am enclosing a photo of my *Sarc. hartmannii* which is six years old and bought from a nursery on the north coast, which was a bulb and lead in a two inch tube. For two years I despaired that it

would never flower, let alone grow into a good sized plant. All of a sudden it took off and now you can see what I have.

Last year I had 75 spikes (see photo) and this year will probably have as many, if not more. ■

Basil Browning
 Albion Park, NSW 2527



Dear Sir,

Byron District Orchid Society held their first meeting in April 1956. Am unable to determine when the first subscription was made to the Australian Orchid Review but have in our possession issues dating back to 1941. Copies at that time were 1s.6d. per copy. It would appear that back copies were obtained either through your publication or donation by a member.

These old copies are still in reasonable condition and provide interesting reading. Our society is still subscribing to the Australian Orchid Review. One of the advantages of being Secretary is being able to peruse the issue before going to the meeting. Thanks for a good publication.

(Mrs) Daisy Dare
 Secretary

MT. BEENAK ORCHIDS

Clive & Agi Halls

At Mt Beenak we specialise in cool growing orchids including:

Cyms. - Natives - Cattleyas - Odonts - Dens. - Masd. - Zygo's - Oncids.

Try our Mail Order service.

Send stamp for catalogue.

Nursery door sales: Tues. thru to Sat.

19 Hackett Creek Road,
 Three Bridges, Vic. 3797
 Phone: (059) 66 7253

Frank Slattery

12 Eddystone Road, Bexley NSW 2207. Telephone: (02) 50 7985

Call in and inspect a large variety of orchids suitable for Shade and Glasshouse

We carry stocks of:

* Campbell Fertiliser * Pine Bark * Ready mixed Compost
 * Hozons for Fertilising * Fresh Sphagnum Moss,
 in large and small quantities.

Also in stock are curved blade Wiss Secateurs, ideal for orchids, at \$37.50 a pair, posted \$40.00.

Cymbidium name and parent booklet complete to 1992 at \$12.00 posted.

• Open 7 days • Sorry no lists • All sales direct from Nursery

Melbourne Eastern Orchid Society's busy Show Schedule for 1992

During 1992, M.E.O.S. has conducted four Shows, from early June to late September. Our Members grow a wide variety of orchids, so everyone has had a chance to "star" over this four-month period. Next year we plan to conduct a very early show in March, to accommodate the Autumn flowering orchids. It's just as well we have a very enthusiastic and active Show Committee, isn't it?

This year, two of our Shows were conducted in conjunction with Specialist Societies. In early August, we joined with the *Cymbidium* Orchid Society of Victoria and the Australasian *Odontoglossum* Alliance to stage a lovely Show at the Mount Waverley Community Centre. One of the highlights of this Show was the fine

display provided by the *Odontoglossum* growers, headed by Phillip Altmann, Clive Halls and Gerald McCraith. This Show provided a great example of what you can do when you get real co-operation among the Orchid Societies. On the Saturday afternoon of the Show, the Orchid Societies Council of Victoria held its General Meeting in one of the rooms at the Community Centre, thus giving the country Delegates a chance to view the display.

In late August, we combined again with the *Cymbidium* Society to stage a large and beautiful Show at the Jam Factory, a shopping centre in Prahran. The stands were spread throughout the Jam Factory shopping area, and we were able to use

some of the old jam-making equipment as a background. Everyone was delighted with this venue, including the shoppers and the shopkeepers. On the Saturday afternoon, the Australian Pops Orchestra had a very large audience for their performance among the orchid stands. It was quite a spectacular scene, and I'm sure the musicians appreciated the lovely and unusual setting.

Our Spring Show, "The World of Orchids", was held in our usual venue, the Tresseder Hall at the Glen Waverley High School. The Club Stand ran right down the middle of the hall, and about twenty individual stands were located around the perimeter. Champion Orchid of the Show went to a beautiful pink

N.M.Q.O.C. Annual Workshop

The North Moreton Queensland Orchid Council, Inc. has been conducting a one-day workshop annually in March for six years and 1993 will be no exception. It will again be held at the Redcliffe Entertainment Centre in suburban Brisbane and this is pretty much the best venue one can hope for. The theatre seats 400 in air-conditioned comfort and speakers' slides are projected on to a huge movie-size screen. A truly magnificent experience as the hundreds of patrons who have attended in the past will readily attest. But don't take their word for it, come and see for yourself!

The 1993 Workshop will be held on Saturday the 13th March, commencing at 9am with the list of speakers including Geoff Browning from Somerset in Victoria who has recently taken over Macama Orchids in order to continue the good breeding work done in the past with *Lycastes* by the Alcorns. *Lycastes* grow and flower very well in areas around Brisbane yet we do not see many of them around at shows and meetings. Perhaps this visit by Geoff will lead to a better understanding of their requirements and may more growers will be prepared to try them in future.

Recent articles about Percy Sheaffe and

his "rainbow garden" of *Epidendrums* prompted us to ask him to make the trip up to visit old friends and give a talk on his favourites. We felt that up here everybody has them by the dozen growing in their gardens and 99% of them are the standard orange coloured type. Perhaps Percy will be able to convince us to try a few of his many other colours and sizes.

Dr Andree Millar is also on the list of speakers for this Workshop. Andree will be talking to us about the future of a cut-flower industry in Australia, perhaps centred on Maryborough. Andree's years of experience and wealth of knowledge make her a very entertaining speaker and she will be well worth listening to.

We have had Kevin Hipkins speak to us on several occasions at previous Workshops but he has proven to be such a popular and well-informed speaker on a wide range of genera that we had no hesitation in asking him again and he has kindly consented to talk on *Oncidium* Intergenerics. Kevin will no doubt come armed with a magnificent array of slides of the latest hybrids, as well as some of the plants.

Last but not least we have Ian Lonne. Ian spoke on the subject of CITES at the last Workshop and expressed a desire to

return to speak about "orchids rather than rules and regulations". He will cover the subject of *Spathulata* *Dendrobiums*.

In addition to the presentations by the speakers the day also features a mini-show with a good schedule of prizes. Plants or flasks will be available from the speakers and many items of interest to orchid growers will be displayed and/or offered for sale. These items include a wide range of books from Orchidaceous, Reko pots, Viking bush-houses and accessories such as locally made plant-hangers and gadgets and gold-encased and plant material from Unique Designs. There will also be a badge swapping table set up during the lunch break.

A registration fee to cover the cost of the function has been set at \$10.00 per person and seats may be pre-booked by sending payment with details to NMQOC Inc., 10 Eucalyptus Street, BOONDALL, Qld, 4034. Tickets will be available at the door, but remember only 400 patrons may be accommodated in the theatre. The fee includes both morning and afternoon teas. Lunch may be purchased at the Centre or from nearby shops, or bring a picnic lunch and enjoy the shady grounds of the Centre.

If any Society wishes to consider organising a bus tour to the Workshop, please contact us at the above address and we may be able to assist with your plans. Hope to see you there!

Dave Grafton
Secretary

Phalaenopsis, *Phal.* Gibelin x *Phal.* Lipperdrot, owned by Marian and Gwen Podolski, who always erect a beautiful stand dominated by Phallys — quite unusual for us southerners! Another plant which won a swag of prizes was Issy Klein's beautiful *Paph. glaucophyllum*. Clive Halls' spectacular plant of *Wilsonara* Shirley Monkhouse "Beenak" was a worthy winner of the Trophy for Pre-eminent Entry of the Show. Terry Poulton's stand consisted of eighteen magnificently grown Cymbidiums, of which fourteen won prizes and trophies. That's a pretty good percentage, isn't it?

The Show, and a very successful exhibiting year, was brought to a close when Rod McNeill, breakfast announcer on radio station 3LO, presented the trophies on the Sunday afternoon. I believe he was just as impressed as the other visitors to the show over a 4-day period. ■

Jack Silva
President



A small part of the lovely display set up by the Australasian Odontoglossum Alliance.

WINTER SHOWS

Gippsland Orchid Society

Despite the hard winter, the plants tabled did justice to all growers. Indeed, the beautiful blooms argue well for the growing capabilities of those Gippslanders stricken with the incurable disease — the quest for that most beautiful flower of flowers, orchids.

Congratulations to all whose plants collected prizes at the Show. Just to compete against the major prize winners is something in itself. Remember, these growers have world class collections due to their own efforts and the quality of their plants, but for the underprize winners, you have done extremely well and are the backbone of any show.

Congratulations to:

John McMillan — Champion of Show — Champion Cymbidium with his *Cym.* Wallamurra 'Jupiter' — 12 beautifully balanced flowers, grown to the perfection John seems to achieve so effortlessly.

Mark Osuch — Junior Champion with his *Cym. pumilum* x *Cym.* Emperor. 'Stevie' x *Cym.* Kurun 'Maggie' its just so great to see the enthusiasm and growing capabilities of these young growers. Mark's plant stood proudly with it's Blue Ribbon adorning it's 17 blush coloured



Dendrobium Ellen

miniature blooms.

J. Dunn — Champion Novice Section — *Cym.* Claude Pepper 'Tawny Port' grown and groomed with two spikes anyone would be proud to own.

B. & K. Newton — Champion Intermediate Section — *Cym.* Cronulla 'Green Gem' x *Cym.* Winter Wonder 'Shanon' — this pastel green with 17 perfect blooms in shape and balance, a credit to it's owner.

Alan and Betty Newbown — Champion Native Orchid — Pre-Eminent Award and the prestigious S.S. McKay Medal — *Dend.* Ellen a splendid specimen sized Ellen smothered with literally hundreds of large splash pink coloured flowers standing high above the foliage looking proudly at all who passed and admired. A fitting tribute to such a well grown Australian Native Orchid.

Alan and Betty Newbown — Reserve Champion of Show — Champion of Any Other Genera — *Paph. venustum* var *Whitamis* — 3 perfect flowers, each on tall straight spikes, the growing and grooming of a quality hard to beat.

Last but not least, those gifted people who can magically transform the beauty of blossoms to artistic displays that would be the envy of anyone — I. Bennette — Table Arrangement, B. Hamilton — Ladys Corsage. ■

Pat and John Campbell

CYMBIDIUMS SPECIAL OFFERS

SPECIAL OFFER A Ten plants \$100
Our selection of flowering size plants.

SPECIAL OFFER B Ten plants \$150
Our selection of better quality plants.

SPECIAL OFFER C Ten Plants \$70
Our selection of near flowering size plants.

SPECIAL OFFER D Ten plants \$30
Our selection of one year old struck backbulbs.

SPECIAL OFFER E Ten plants \$50
Our selection of better quality one year old struck backbulbs.

OUR ANNUAL CYMBIDIUM LIST
sent free on request.

We take pride in being resellers of the fine range of *Cymbidium* clones available from EASY ORCHIDS of Prospect, South Australia.

PETER CHILES ORCHIDS

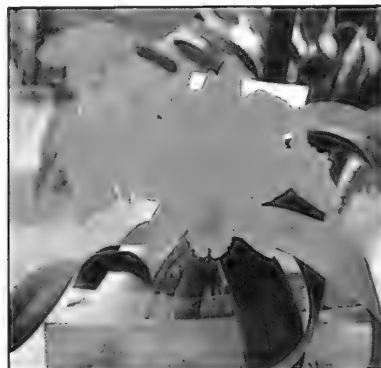
5 Peacock Ave GAWLER SA 5118
Phone (085) 223883

SPRING SHOWS

Sutherland Shire Orchid Society

Sutherland Shire Orchid Society held its Annual Spring Show at Catt's Nursery in September this year. The show was staged under cover in the nursery for nine days. Judges were in high praise of the overall standard of plants and both quality and quantity of entries was up on last year. During the course of the show hundreds of members of the general public had the opportunity to view and learn about orchid growing from the Societies members.

The major awards were: Grand Champion of Show & Champion Species: *Rhy. gigantea* shown by Mr John Keenan. This was a very good form with three well displayed inflorescence. Champion Cymbidium was *Cym. Leopard Lady* "Mary Smith" shown by local grower Mr Allan Kirkby. Champion Aust. Native was also shown by local grower Mr Col Brandon with a rich yellow flowering of *Den. Kalang* "Buttercup". Champion other genera was a lovely flowering of *Ascda. Lidcom Chia* "Yowonga" shown



Slc. Hazel Boyd "Sunset", champion novice shown by Mr. S. T. Ho.

by Mr and Mrs Ken Hodges. Champion novice was *Slc. Hazel Boyd* "Sunset" shown by Mr S. T. Ho. Overall it was agreed a most successful show on all accounts.

Gary R. Hart
Caringbah, NSW 2229

FOR SALE – WOMBARRA ORCHIDS

16 Barton Place, Wombarra, NSW 2515



The asking price for the property and business combined is \$900,000, however each can be negotiated separately. An excellent cash flow business that also affords A GREAT LIFESTYLE.

For full details contact:
RICK TAYLOR

BEVANS REAL ESTATE
305 Lawrence Hargraves Drive
THIRROUL Phone: (042) 67 3444

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS — Perched on 3.9ha (9.75 acres) overlooking the Pacific in the idyllic beachside village of Wombarra. Less than 1 hour south of Sydney by car or electric train this magnificent property consists of a substantial 40sq residence and one of the largest Cymbidium orchid nurseries in NSW (over 50,000 plants).

Easily run by husband and wife, the current owners are willing to remain on a consultancy basis or retain an interest if required.



Orchid Society of New South Wales Inc.

The results of our Spring Show held at Eastgardens Shopping centre during September, are as follows:

GRAND CHAMPION: *Phal.* Gladys Read x Fun Time 'Paifang' — A. Leece.
RESERVE CHAMPION: *Cym.* Narela 'Jennifer Gail' — W. Hughes.

CHAMPION PAPHIOPEDILUM HYBRID: *Paph.* Sonoma 'Latin Beauty' — W. Hughes.

CHAMPION STANDARD CYMBIDIUM HYBRID: *Cym.* Narela 'Jennifer Gail' — W. Hughes.

CHAMPION MINIATURE CYMBIDIUM HYBRID: *Cym.* Sunshine Falls 'Butterball' — F. Alcorn.

CHAMPION INTERMEDIATE CYMBIDIUM HYBRID: *Cym.* Akebono 'Dural' — A. P. Duffy.

CHAMPION LAELIINAE SUB-TRIBE HYBRID: *Blc.* Sylvia Fry 'Essie' — D. Massey.

CHAMPION VANDACEOUS HYBRID excluding PHALAEENOPSIS & DORITAENOPSIS: *Asca* 50th State 'Orchidglade' — W. Hughes.

CHAMPION PHALAEENOPSIS including DORITAENOPSIS HYBRID: *Phal.* Gladys Read x Fun Time 'Paifang' — A. Leece.

ORCHID HYBRID: *Den.* Bardo Rose — A. Leece.

CHAMPION ORCHID EXHIBITED BY A JUNIOR OR NOVICE: *Slc.* Hazel Boyd 'Redstone' — M. & L. Bootes.

CLASS 1 — DISPLAY BY AN AFFILIATED SOCIETY — (approx. 12 sq.m.):

1st North Shore Orchid Society Inc.
2nd Western Suburbs Orchid Society Inc.
3rd Cumberland Orchid Circle Inc.
4th Lidcombe Hospital Orchid Society Inc.

5th St. George Orchid Society Inc.
Class 2 — DISPLAY BY AN AFFILIATED SOCIETY — (approx. 6 sq.m.):

1st Hawkesbury District Orchid Society.

CLASS 3 — DISPLAY OF ORCHIDS BY A COMMERCIAL EXHIBITOR:

1st Camira Orchids
CLASS 4 — DISPLAY OF ORCHIDS: 1st The Barrie Family

CLASS 5 — DISPLAY OF AUSTRALIAN NATIVE ORCHIDS by an AFFILIATED SOCIETY:

1st Panania-East Hills RSL Orchid Society
2nd North Shore Orchid Society Inc.
3rd Hawkesbury District Orchid Society
CLASS 7 — TABLE TOP DISPLAY OF ORCHIDS:
1st P. Wise
2nd Miriam Ann Orchids.

Townsville Orchid Society

Townsville Orchid Society Inc. conducted its 45th annual Spring Show in the Townsville City Council Administration building from September 18 to 20, 1992.

It is ironic that the first Spring show conducted by the T.O.S. also opened on September 18 in 1948. This incidentally was the first Orchid Show ever held in Queensland.

Near perfect weather for orchids helped produce a large variety of beautiful blooms and lent towards the display being the largest and most picturesque ardent growers can remember.

Participants included T.O.S. members plus members from Ayr, Charters Towers and Ingham also having input.

Floral Art was again displayed by our band of hard working lady members whilst other non competitive displays included, Mini Oncids., *Phalaenopsis*, and Bonsai.

Once again a large band of Judges and their trainees from Townsville and outlying clubs did the honours — their task was not made any easier by the quality of flowers produced.

The grand Champion orchid *Den. aggregatum* var *Majus* received their nod after much deliberation. This plant was shown by Sam and Maxine Mammino of Townsville. The plant was a very large specimen and was going to be broken up by Sam earlier in the year but he decided against it. Lucky Sam or lucky plant?

Reserve champion was *Ctsm.* Orchidglade 'York' x *Ctsm.* Orchidglade 'Black Rook'. This plant was produced by Tom and Delia Hobden of Ingham. The



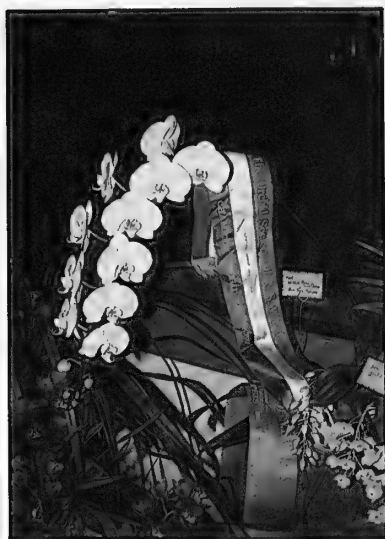
Grand Champion: *Den. aggregatum* var *Majus* shown by Sam and Maxine Mammino.

Catasetum. flowered out of season and was the only flower of its kind amongst the thousands of blooms on display. Tom and Delia regularly produce quality plants and are always up with the winners.

Champion novice grower was Alf Steel for displaying *Onc.* Robson Gold. Alf is an up and coming grower and will be seen amongst the champion growers of the club in the open section very soon. Congratulations Alf.

This years Spring Show was well supported by society members and members of the public. I feel that the interest being created and promoted by all can only keep orchid growing on the up and up.

E.J. (Pat) Ring
Publicity Officer



Grand Champion: *Phal.* Gladys Read x Fun Time 'Paifang' — A. Leece. Photo: Barry Long.

CHAMPION ONCIDIUM ALLIANCE HYBRID: *Oda.* George McMahon '8th July' — J. Murray.

CHAMPION ORCHID HYBRID NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: *Mas.* Copper Angel — B. & J. Page.

CHAMPION EXOTIC SPECIES: *Epi. parkinsonianum* 'Laser Beam' — T. & D. Morrissey.

CHAMPION AUSTRALIAN NATIVE ORCHID SPECIES: *Den. speciosum* — P. Wise.

CHAMPION AUSTRALIAN NATIVE

Australasian Native Orchid Society (Victorian Group) Inc

With the cool, wet, overcast weather Melbourne experienced this season the flowering season was late; and none of us had masses of plants to bring along for our display, held on October 3 and 4, 1992. Nevertheless, we did stage a very creditable array of flowering plants to delight our visitors.

The National Herbarium Hall in the Royal Botanic Gardens is a beautiful venue and its soft cream and pale green colour scheme sets the orchids off to perfection. This year we reserved bench and mesh space (on the left hand side of the hall) for epiphyte species plants and this area attracted a great deal of attention. Stan Harper's *Dendrobium teretifolium* was covered in masses of delicate white flowers and it is quite obvious why its common name is 'Bridal Veil Orchid'. There were several large, robust plants of *D. speciosum* carrying long racemes of beautiful yellow, cream or white flowers (no wonder it is called the 'King Orchid')

and there were dozens and dozens of pots of pretty red, pink or white *D. kingianum*. On a quieter note, the *Sarcochilus falcatus* belonging to Peter Nash was simply elegant; covered in flowers; and beautifully cultivated. It was awarded Best Cultivated Epiphyte (Bill Murdoch Prize).

There were tiered benches on the stage and on the right hand side of the hall and this is where we displayed the epiphytic hybrids. These were covered with colourful flowers and some of the latest hybrids are absolutely stunning. But not one of us could pass Eric and Frances Wilde's huge *Dendrobium Gracillimum* without uttering words of appreciation and praise . . . and this plant received the Dingley Fern Market Prize for the Best Cultivated Hybrid.

The Australian Native Orchid Society (Victorian Group) is known throughout Australia for native terrestrial orchid cultivation and, this year, the terrestrials were displayed on tiered benches in the centre of the hall — and were arranged in groups according to their genus, so our visitors were readily able to compare the different species within each group. Malcolm and

Beverley Thomas again delighted us with a magnificent display of exceptionally well grown *Caladenia*; and Helen Richards excelled herself with beautifully grown pots of *Thelymitra*; but it was Russell and Anna Brown's display of *Glossodia major* which surpassed anything else on this bench and their large box of this species was awarded the Phil Mims Prize for the Best Cultivated Terrestrial.

The following growers have been awarded Cultivation Certificates for plants benched at the Spring Show:

John Evans — *Dendrobium striolatum*
Godfred Oesch — *Dendrobium Eureka*
x Kim

Helen Richards — *Thelymitra chasmogama* and *T. epipactoides*
Malcolm and Beverley Thomas — *Caladenia chapmanii*, *C. filamentosa* var. *denticulata*, *C. fragrantissima* and *C. huegelii*

Alex and Helene Wild — *Dendrobium Dainty Cascades*.

Helene Wild
Seaholme
VIC. 3018

Orchids

IN NEW ZEALAND

Official Magazine of

ORCHID COUNCIL

OF

NEW ZEALAND

Subscription covers six
bi-monthly issues

Australia and Pacific Regions:

Surface: NZ\$35.00

Airmail: NZ\$37.00

Join the ever-increasing
number of subscribers
who regularly enjoy
"Orchids in N.Z."

Please send cheque in NZ\$ to:

ORCHIDS IN NEW ZEALAND

PO Box 983,
Whangarei,
New Zealand

Shoalhaven Orchid Society

The strong winds of the past two months obviously had no effect on exhibits or exhibitors as the number of plants benched at the Spring Show was up by 15% on last year. We are certainly more fortunate than those trying to contend with the Hurricanes in Florida and Hawaii.

Winner of Grand Champion was John Apperley who displayed a keen eye for quality when he purchased the green miniature *Cymbidium*, Elsie Pollock 'Patricia' from the sales table last year. John also won Champion Native/Native Hybrid with the delightful *D. Bardo Rose*

FREE

Valley Orchids 1991/92
32 page full colour
Cymbidium catalogue

Valley Orchids
156 Pimpala Road
Morphett Vale 5162
South Australia

Phone: (08) 381 2609

International: (618) 381 2609

Fax: (08) 381 8335

I enclose \$5 postage for your full colour
1991/92 Cymbidium catalogue
(catalogue contains \$5 discount voucher)

Name

Address

Code

AOH 92

Morriset & Lakes District Orchid Society

Our Spring Show was held at Wyong Plaza from August 26 to 29, 1992.

Due to remodelling, the show was moved to an open area on the upper level of the Shopping Plaza.

Once again Edith Price put together an excellent display full of top quality plants.

Reg and Betty Maher were very popular

winners of the Grand Champion with Wils. Kendrick Williams 'Featherhill'.

David Bird won Reserve Champion with *Paph.* Joan Bell.

Laurie J. Lowe
Publicity Officer

The Riverland Orchid Society Inc.

The Society staged a beautiful display of orchids, of many genera, at the Loxton, South Australia, Agricultural and Horticultural Show on October 4 and 5.

Roger and Pauline Rankin, Australian Orchid Council judges from Adelaide, judged the plants on display, and commended the Society members on the quality and presentation.

Mrs. Sylvia Kruger, was the owner of an Australian Native orchid, *Dendrobium kingianum* 'Corrigan's Red', judged as Grand Champion of the Show, and received an Orchid Club of South Australia Medallion and the Patron's Trophy.

Patron is Mr. Syd Monkhouse, renowned orchidologist and artist, whose trophy was one of our orchid paintings.

Sylvia also won the trophy for the Champion Any Other Genera, with the same orchid.

Reserve Champion Orchid, *Le.* Adolph

Hecker 'Misty', a beautiful purple *Cattleya*, was grown by Kevin and Brenda Lynch.

Champion *Cymbidium* Ruby Eyes 'Red Baron', a large plant with many spikes spaced evenly around the pot, was grown by Mel and Lorna Fechner, who also won the President's Trophy for the most number of points gained by an ROS member at the Show.

The first time exhibitors trophy was won by Max and Roma Pfeiffer with a plant of *Bletilla striata*.

The ROS orchid display is a highlight of the Agricultural and Horticultural Show, and always draws admiring crowds. This year was no exception.

Mrs. Brenda F. Lynch
Publicity Officer

Victorian Orchid Club

A very successful spring show was held at the Westfield Shoppingtown Centre, Southland, Cheltenham from September 27 to October 3, 1992.

About 50 exhibitors combined to produce one of the best V.O.C. shows for sometime. A good variety of genera were well displayed.

Mr R. Hodgins took show honours with his superb *Cym.* Jubilation 'Geronimo' gaining Champion Orchid and Champion *Cymbidium*. Mr H. Aberl's beautiful *Cym.* Levis Duke 'Bella Vista' was Reserve Champion *Cymbidium*. Mr H. Short

exhibited a lovely *Cym.* Arunta 'Hazelnut' for Third best *Cymbidium*. The pre-eminent entry was Mr R. Barnes with a stunning specimen plant of *Den.* 'Ella V. Leaney'.

A very big thank you to Beryl Clark and her assistants who toiled for 6 days creating artistic orchid posies.

Well done to all the loyal troops that rallied to make the show a great event.

Peter Chaplin
Publicity Officer

CARINYA ORCHIDS

We specialise in

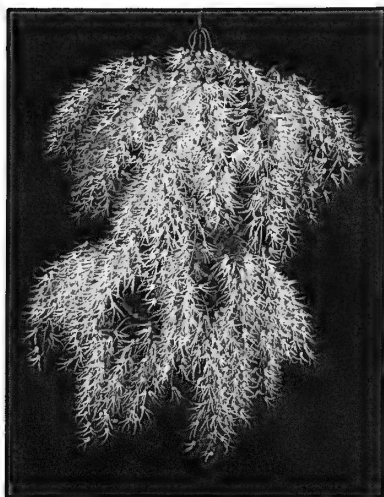
- Canaliculatum Hybrids
- Johannis Hybrids
- Imported Dendrobiums
- Imported Catts from Hawaii and USA
- Imported miniature Oncidiums from Hawaii
- Expand-A-Ring pot hangers

Send stamp for current listing

Post: M.S. 221 Maryborough Qld 4650

Telephone (071) 29 7358

What Orchid is That? — Photo Competition



The number of entries for this competition made judging difficult. Due to the response a further two prizes have been added to those originally listed. Entries were received from all over Australia and New Zealand. The quality of slides and photographs entered varying from fair to very good. Many entrant letters showed their true love for their plants with comments like 'My pride & Joy' being commonplace.

The following entries have each won a copy of 'What Orchid is That?':
Dendrobium linguiforme 'Buffy' — En-

tered by Mrs J. Parker, Auckland, New Zealand.

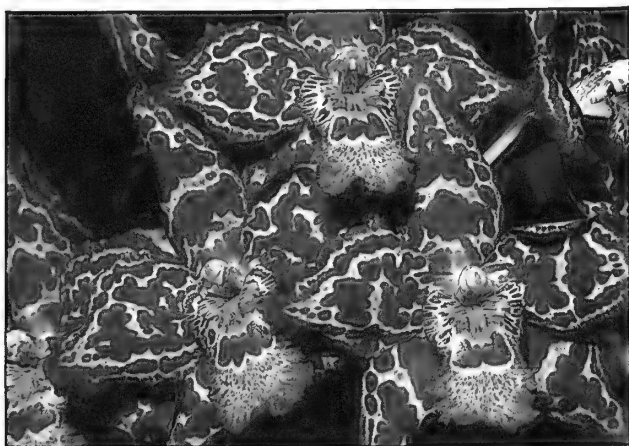
Odontoglossum hybrid — Entered by Mr A. Car, Oak Park, Vic.

Dendrochilum arachnites — Entered by Mr B. Long, of Albion Park, NSW.

With a special mention prize of a 12 month subscription to the Australian Orchid Review going to:

'Orchids on my Jacaranda' — Entered by Mrs S. Bleeker of Blacktown, NSW.

The judges would like to thank all entrants for their interesting and enjoyable letters.



Top left: *Dendrobium linguiforme* 'Buffy'. Above: *Odontoglossum* hybrid. Left: *Dendrochilum arachnites*. Below right: 'Orchids on my Jacaranda'.



WARRNAMBOOL ORCHIDS THE SPECIALIST ODONTOGLOSSUM NURSERY

32 Riverview Terrace
 Warrnambool 3280
 Ph: (055) 623 753
 PHILIP ALTMANN — PROP

DECEMBER SPECIAL THE PERFECT PRESENT

Four — 2 bulb and lead imported show bench Odonts, our choice. You may expect flowers within the next 12 months

\$100 delivered to your door

Cultural notes available with order on request.

Commercial Orchid Growing in Australia

by Alan J. Merriman
Part 2

Part 1, published in October 1992 AOR, dealt with the history of orchid exporting in Australia, method of culture, market requirements, climate conditions, production planning and labour.

FLOWERING

By the end of January the first racemes will start to show. These will be the micro earlies that will come into flower for Mothers Day. These plants must be kept cool and have very good air circulation. Failure to observe these two very important factors, the buds will yellow and drop off the raceme — No flowers till next year! Over the next few months the rest of the racemes will start to show. To flower the blooms to perfection the flowering plants will have to be placed into a flowering house. If the plants are left out in the green house, the blooms will be subject to many hazards such as bruising, wind damage and pests can cause havoc amongst the flowers.

By placing the plants in a flowering house you should be able to keep damage down to a minimum. Flowering houses should have plenty of light and air. Some growers prefer fibre glass sheeting on the roof while others prefer glass.

FIBRE GLASS: Must be clear, only lasts between five to ten years before it needs replacing. Shading is required from the end of August to the following May. This helps prolong the life of the roof. The structure does not have to be as strong as a glass roofed structure.

FLOWERING: Whites are strong — usually have a sun stripe on the back of the dorsal sepal. Pinks have a richer colour, strong flowers. Yellows can bleach out. Creams can also bleach out to an off white. Some greens can go to a horrible Khaki colour. Reds can also fade.

GLASS: Shading of the roof is controllable by painting or by the use of shade cloth. A solid structure is required to support the glass roof. A hail guard is required over the glass to protect it from hail damage. If the glass does not break,

the roof will last forever.

FLOWERING: Whites do not get the sun stripe as much under glass. Whites do not seem as strong. Yellows and reds do not fade as easily. With a little extra shading, greens are a lot better. For the show bench — glass is the best. For export sales — fibre glass wins.

Ventilators are very important in the flowering house. Top and bottom vents are a must. Most growers also use fans to help circulate air around their plants. Turbulators or ceiling fans are the most used.

If you intend to get early June, July markets, heating of the flowering house is essential. By heating the house the flowers will come into bloom two to four weeks earlier than in a non heated house. Most growers keep their minimum night temperature between 10°C and 12°C. If the

A box of flowers being packed.



Phal. Alice Gloria 'Cecil Park' is one of the best flowers for bridal work. There is always a market for well grown and flowered *Phalaenopsis*.

weather is wet and cold the thermostat should be turned up to approximately 15°C during the day. In the evening it should be returned to 12°C. If you do not do this the plants have the same day and night temperatures, which means that the plants will not be developing their racemes and blooms.

Most flowering houses are heated by hot water that is circulated through pipes or through blower units. The water is usually heated by oil, gas, coal or electricity.

If the environment is hot during the autumn or spring, cooling may be necessary. This is usually achieved by wet pad coolers and is often distributed throughout the house by fans and polythene sausage tubes that run from one end of the house to the other.

Most flowering houses usually have some form of sprinkler system installed. This is often used to wash the flowers off, if the flowers start to exude honey. Most watering in flowering houses is usually carried out manually or by automatic drip sprinklers.

PACKAGING

Most orchid blooms are sent overseas in the standard cardboard box. The standard box is 900 x 470 x 150 mm. Some overseas importers may require smaller boxes that only hold eighty to one hundred blooms instead of the usual one hundred and twenty. Over the last few years some exporters are placing two small boxes into the standard box. Remember, check with your buyer what size box, how many blooms per box and what percentage of colours per box.

Today most racemes are packaged in polythene sleeves before placing into the box. The racemes have the usual glass or plastic test tube attached to the base of the raceme. It is usual practice to have shredded paper in the base of the box, raceme in sleeve is then placed on the paper, and then attached to the base of the box with the usual twisty ties in a couple of places. Sometimes tissue paper is placed between the blooms. Remember check with your buyer on what type of packaging he requires.

After packing some exporters use an outside pad to conceal the ties that protrude out of the bottom of the box.

FLOWER PREPARATION

Without question, the orchid is the queen of all flowers. To keep this prestige position flowers must arrive at their destination in A1 condition. It is not just a matter of cutting the flowers, packing





them and then sending off to their destination.

Usually the racemes are cut during the morning. The racemes are then placed in vases to soak up water. Racemes are cut on an angle of 45 degrees between nodes. The water must be clean. Some exporters use additives in the water to try and prolong the life of the blooms. They are usually left to soak up moisture overnight. The following day the racemes are usually packed and then despatched to their destination. Remember, the packing house must be kept cool and airy. If possible the humidity in the rooms should be rather high.

Additives are now being added to the pre-soak vase and also the tubes that are placed on the raceme to supply water during transit. Some of the chemicals that are used are as follows: One of the earliest chemicals that has been used is Formula 20. This possibly prolongs the life by a few days. Flourish® is another one that has been used with some success BENELATE® used at 200ppm also works very well. It seems to work better than the above two additives. Chlorine has also been used. Pool chlorine can be used at 8gms/100lts. or house hold bleach at a few drops per litre. PHYSAN® and HIBITANE® can be also used at 2gms/10lts. It has been said that the pH. of vase water should be between 3.2 and 3.5. To do this, citric acid can be used at 2.5 gms/10lts of water.

Some flowers have a tendency to collapse soon after harvesting. This is caused by air blocking up the very fine tubes that suck up the water. Once the air bubbles appear, water cannot travel into the stem. This can be overcome by recutting the stem under water, the stems can also be blanched or the pre soak water should be around 40°C. It is important that the pH. of the vase solution should be 3.2-3.5.

Remember, only first quality flowers that are free of disease e.g. (Botrytis). with no nutrient or water stress can be packed. Water the day before harvesting.

NOTE: Flowers must have set before harvesting. This usually takes place three or four days after the terminal flower has opened.

OTHER ORCHIDS THAT ARE GROWN COMMERCIALY FOR THE CUT FLOWER TRADE

Other orchids are also grown for the local floral trade. These are Cattleyas, Paphiopedilums and *Phalaenopsis*. These orchids are harder to grow than cymbidiums. The conditions to grow them are also quite specific.

Cym. Snooks 'Pink Peter' flowers in late May. Ideal for local cut flower market as well as the pot plant trade.

CATTLEYAS must be grown in the southern states in a glass house. In northern N.S.W. and Queensland a shade house is usually used. Cattleyas come in all sizes, colours, and with careful selection of clones, you can have flowers every month of the year.

Pests are few and diseases are usually kept under control with good nursery hygiene. In summer the day temperature should range from 18°C to 27°C. Night temperatures should range from 15°C to 18°C. In winter, the minimum day temperature should be 15°C but must rise with the heat of the sun. Night temperature should not drop below 12°C. If the night temperature drops below 12°C during the winter the blooms can develop sepal wilt, or can develop cold spots on the flower segments.

Shading should be around 50%. This is usually around 3,000 to 5,000 foot candles in eastern Australia.

Cattleya blooms usually last from seven to ten days. They are usually only marketed for the local florist, who uses them for wedding corsages.

PAPHLIOPEDILUMS (the lady slipper) are grown in shade and glass houses and do not require high light intensities. They are mainly grown in the southern states. The mottled-leaved types require a little more warmth than the green leaved types. Paphliopedilums do not like to tolerate temperatures above 26°C. Night temperatures should not drop below 10°C, while the mottled leaved types require a night temperature between 15°C and 18°C.

The only pest that seems to attack paphs. are the dreaded mealy bug. There are a few fungal and bacterial diseases that attacks paphs. but again these can be controlled by good house keeping.

They require 700 to 1000 foot candles of light. A good test is if you hold your hand about 30mm above the plant, your hand should cast a light shadow over the plant.

The flowers can be kept up to three weeks at .5°C to 1.5°C. A few paphs. are sent overseas, but the majority are marketed locally.

PHALAENOPSIS (moth orchid) are grown in heated glass houses in the southern states. In Queensland most are grown in glass houses but up north a lot are grown in lath houses or "lean too" type structures. With a carefully selected collection, one can have flowers every week of the year. White is the main colour grown although pinks and a few spotted or candy stripes are also grown.

Some phals. are exported into Japan, but only when they do not have any blooms of their own in flower. This is a rather restricted market. Locally they sell

very well as single blooms. Single blooms last from seven to ten days.

To grow phals. successfully the night temperature must not drop below 18°C. They can take day temperatures of up to 33°C if the humidity is ample with plenty of air movement. They require a relative humidity of at least 70%. Approximately 600 to 1000 foot candles of light is all that is required.

Pests are few. *Phalaenopsis* mite and mealy bug are the main pests. These are a few fungal diseases that can be bothersome. As long as the minimum night temperature can be kept above 18°C, with plenty of air movement, these diseases should be able to be kept in check.

Vanda, *Oncidium*, *Dendrobiums* are also grown for the cut flower trade in small numbers.

PROPAGATION

With the advent of tissue culture, one can increase stock very quickly and cheaply. If one gets a desirable clone it can be cloned and within five years you could have thousands of that clone in flower. The conventional way of propagation is usually by division. This is very slow, but reliable. Mutations can and do occur when one uses the mericlone process.

One must remember that it is desirable to have a balanced collection, so if you have a plant cloned you could unbalance the collection. If you increase an early white, say two hundred plants, unless you have the room two hundred of another clone will have to be disposed of. But remember, the two hundred early whites could be a better financial proposition than say — two hundred mid season blush whites.

Hybridizing is also a very important way of propagation. All orchid nurseries should have a sound hybridizing programme or you could find yourself five to ten years behind your opposition. From seed to flower still takes from five to seven years. Before you pollinate a flower, think very clearly on what line you intend to take. It is no use what so ever to make a new hybrid that could be no better than the stock that you already have. It is also expensive to bring the plants up to flowering size, water, compost, pots, fertilizer, fungicide, insecticides and of course — labour.

Back bulb propagation is also used, and is very reliable. Once the bulb shoots you should produce flowers in three years. ■

● *Part 3 will be published in February, 1993 AOR.*

Alan J. Merriman
Miriam Ann Orchids
Glenbrook N.S.W. 2773

December/January

Cymbidiums

By now all *Cymbidium* growers will have made their decision as to whether the past season was up to expectations or not! Over the past couple of months I have seen and spoken to many growers from all parts of Australia. It seems that those in the southern states had a better flowering than those up north.

During August I went out to Griffith to see how the local growers were handling their Cymbidiums. With such harsh growing conditions I found that their flowering and culture was excellent. The only comment I had to make was that many growers were not keeping the level of magnesium up in their plants I found the same symptoms when I visited the Sapphire Coast Orchid Society. Their culture was also excellent.

By now most growers should have finished their dividing. If not, leave it till late summer or early autumn.

Watering should be carried out every second or third day during the hot summer period but this will depend on your geographic position and your local climate conditions. The idea is to keep the growing media just moist. During January I like to start misting the plants down just on dusk after those hot days. I usually leave the misters on for twenty minutes. This is long enough to cool the plants down so as to help initiate those flower spike for next season.

There is a trend now amongst growers to change over to low nitrogen, high phosphorous, potassium fertilizers during January. The most popular seem to be Campbells "Yellow" and Peters "BlossomBooster". Peters have a couple of other low nitrogen fertilizers that seem to do the job OK. PHOSTROGEN has also got a lot of followers fertilize weekly.

During December-January make sure that your plants have an adequate supply of magnesium. You can use magnesium sulphate. Mix 40 grams of magnesium sulphate in 20 litres of water. Use weekly. Each plant should receive approximately one litre of mix. You can also use magnesium chealates. Use one gram in one litre of water monthly.

A monthly application of Calcium is also beneficial to the plant. I prefer to use liquid calcium such as Spray-Tech's. Use at the rate of 600ml per 100 litres of water.

Top dressing those plant that flowered last season with a dry mix helps to get them on their way especially those overgrown ones.

Watch for fungus on the leaves MANCOZEB® used monthly helps to keep most leaf spots at bay. If you get

some bulb rot FONGARID® helps to control it. Make sure to you use a sticker with it. For those growers who grow cymbidiums up north BOND® could be the ideal choice. CODACIDE OIL® is another choice. Two-spotted mites could cause problems. OMITE® usually gives good results. Look down around the bulbs for scale. If present spray with ANTI-SCALE®.

Well this is all for now. Till next time — Good growing. ■

Cattleyas

Most Cattleyas are now growing well. If your plants need dividing now is a good time to do it. Keep plants in at least three bulb diversion. After dividing keep plants in a well shaded airy situation. Keep plants just moist — do not over water. After dividing I use HORMONE 20® or WUXAL®.

Mature plants can be moved out of the glass house and hung in the shade house. Make sure that the plants have adequate shade. A spraying with ENVY® will help prevent sun burn after moving from the glass house. Mature plants should be watered just as the growing media dries.

Fertilizing should be carried out weekly after watering. Use any good organic fertilizer such as GARDEN PARTY®. Peters Orchid Special is also very good.

Watch for scale. Most cattleya growers like to use SUPRACIDE® but this preparation is extremely toxic so great care must be taken when using it. White oil can also be used with great success. ■

Lycaste

By now you should be well into your repotting. When dividing your Lycastes, examine the root system before cutting and make sure your leading division has a good root system on it, if not, you will have to leave an extra back bulb attached to the plant to give you the root system to carry your plant. After potting your plants, place in a little extra shade for a couple of weeks. Make sure it has a thorough watering, and from then on a mist spray each day should be sufficient, until such time as you place it in the growing area with approximately 75 per cent shade.

A couple of weeks after repotting you can start a fertilizing programme, such as Aquasol, or your favourite brand, to promote better growth. The earlier you mature your bulbs, the earlier your flowering season will be. It is not uncommon to get the odd flower as early as March and then your main flowering July to September.

Also check your plants for scale, etc. I find scale is the worst problem, because whenever you see ants, you are sure to have scale. This is controlled with a spray of Malathion. There are many other brands you can use, so check to see what you already have that will do the same job.

Watch out for those very hot days because *Lycaste* leaves are wide and tend to burn easier. On hot days pull up an extra piece of shade cloth, for extra protection, and remove it when the hot spell has ended.

During summer pay attention to the watering of your plants. Lycastes like to be moist, not wet or dry, on very hot days. It is best to water late in the afternoon when the sun is not on the plants. Successful growing for the next two months. ■

Masdevallia and Dracula

Summer can be, and usually is, the most stressful time for the Pleurothallids in general.

Shade should be well in place by now. Here at Mooroolbark in Victoria I use 75% with a light supplementary covering of glasshouse paint. Add a half a glass of milk per litre for better adhesion and longevity. Thunderstorms at this time of year will slowly wash the paint off so one or two more applications may be necessary, before the late Autumn shade removal.

Two problems are manifested at this time. Firstly, any new growths that fill with water will have a tendency to rot off, make sure therefore, that after watering, these tender new shoots have the water removed from their centre, blowing through a drinking straw is an effective way of achieving this. These new growths when mature, will support the next crop of flowers, so, the loss of new growth/leaves means a reduction in flower production, next season. A plant is also weakened by new growth loss.

The second problem is associated with the extremely dry and warm air that is prevalent during the Summer, especially in the southern states where flowering can still be in progress. I still have blooms at Christmas.

The flower tails or sepaline extremities, may be found to have shrivelled during extremely warm spells. The message here is that the air is too dry and the plants vascular system is unable to keep up the supply of moisture to the flower extremities. Overcome the problem, by increasing humidity, as well as reducing temperature. Move the plants to an outside

fernery situation or re-stage the plants closer to, or even on the enclosure floor. Maintain effective air circulation.

Many of the species and hybrids within the section *Coccineae*, will also protest at this time by slowly desiccating and blackening the leaf tips. *Masdevallia coccinea* itself, is severely effected if too hot and dry. The effect, while not terminal, is unsightly. Section *Caudatae* is also at risk, but, *Restrepias* and *Dryadellas*, revell in the warmth. Do not make divisions at this time, 6 to 8 leaves taken in the Autumn, will establish quickly, Summer divisions usually perish. Evaporative water coolers, as used in the Southern states, may not need supplementary misting at this time, however refrigerated systems dry the air to such an extent, that extra humidity must be provided. To do it properly, you need a relative humidity meter. Aim for a minimum of 60% with maximum temperatures of 30 Deg. C.

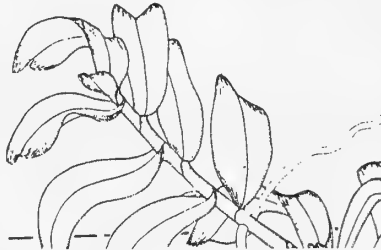
Some growth continues at this time, so feeding, still at the weakest rate of around one third to one quarter recommended strength, can be regularly applied. Flushing or watering with pure water every other application will prevent salt build up. Watering/fertilising should be finished as early in the morning as possible, so that all surface liquid, has dried by the hottest time of the day.

Some threat exists from caterpillar attack at this time but, red spider mite, is unable to establish if the humidity is kept high and temperatures moderate. Fungal/bacterial rots at this time, are only a problem, during hot wet conditions. Aphids may be noticed and I achieve complete control from almost everything, by using Orthene® I still have small skinks (lizards) as well as frogs, some three years after the first applications of this product. Both these animals are efficient at insect control and I encourage their presence, by not using highly dangerous insecticides. ■

Natives

There are still some natives flowering over the heat of summer although the peak flowering of spring is now well over. Those plants flowering now include *S. ceciliae* and *S. roseus* and their hybrids such as *S. Lois*, *S. Jane*. Other species in flower include *Dendrobium monophyllum*, *D. fleckeri*, *Calanthe triplactata*, *Cymbidium suave* and *Cymbidium madidum*. Any remaining seed pods from the spring flowering should be watched carefully in the warmer weather as they will ripen quickly. Most *Dendrocoryne* pods should have been harvested by now.

There are many pests and problems to watch for in the hot, humid weather of summer. A major pest in coastal areas north of about Sydney is the Dendrobium Beetle. This well-known orange and black beetle can devastate plants if left to its own devices. The lava eat pseudobulbs and the adults love the flowers of many species. *D. speciosum* (if they flowered this year) are a favourite and the author has



found the flowers of *Cymbidium madidum* are another favourite with flowers having chunks eaten from them to ruin a good flowering. This pest could be a real problem this year as adults were seen in early August after the warm winter. If you see a Dendrobium Beetle catch it and squash it. The beetles fall to the ground when disturbed to avoid being caught. The lava and major infestations can be dealt with by appropriate sprays.

Other problems of the hot weather include assorted fungal infections and rots caused by hot, wet weather and poor air circulation. They can be particular problems in hothouses so check your cooling system and fans regularly. Caterpillars, crickets and grasshoppers are always around to chomp lumps from those lovely new growths just as they are looking good. Spray if they are a problem.

Over the hottest part of summer most orchids seem to stop or slow their growth so a reduction in feeding is often recommended. Some dens continue to grow and don't mind the heat. Most Sarcanthinae on the other hand do not like hot weather and should be kept as cool as possible. They also need high humidity. Some, such as *S. falcatus* and *S. fitzgeraldii* suffer if really

hot. A good way of cooling plants is to take advantage of the cool of night by watering in the evening. Mist to maintain humidity during the day and cool plants.

Repotting should have been done in spring before the new growths really started. At this time of year repotting is best done only when really necessary such as when a plant has outgrown its pot and the new growths are distorting the pot.

Terrestrials. The winter flowering species and hybrids will have died back and they should be repotted. Carefully collect your tubers and repot them in a loamy, freely draining mix or keep the tubers in a cool, dry place until repotting. Keep the pots dry until mid to late January when the early flowering species can be watered to start good strong growth.

Summer is the time plants can suffer. However our natives are tough and can withstand some neglect but plants in cultivation should not need to suffer as plants do in the wild under drought conditions. They need attention and water to maintain their condition but this same attention can cause problems of root rot if overdone. Be sure your mounted plants have lots of moisture and good air movement is maintained throughout the collection and summer should not be too much trouble. ■

Paphiopedilum

Any outstanding repotting should be attended to early during this period as paphs. really do not like very hot weather and there is no sense in adding the stress of repotting to the stress caused by heat.

The early part of this period is the time to attend to shading. Look for areas of clear glass and spots where the sun shines through open vents. The best conditions are really obtained when extra shade is added during summer and largely removed during winter. If you follow this practice the shade should be in place by now. If, however, you just add a bit extra shade during summer this is the time to do it. Overlong leaves which tend to hang over the side of the pot are a sign of too much summer shade; short, upright, yellowish leaves indicate too little.

Regular watering and fertilising is the routine for this period of the year. Don't overdo it, even when the weather is hot. If the plants don't need water, and you feel you must do something, simply give them a misting with a fog nozzle. It is a good idea to get to know the weight of a pot when wet and when dry; this way you won't keep the plant too wet. The experienced grower can tell by the look of the plants when he needs to water — the leaves droop ever so slightly. Another

Paphiopedilums

**Species & Primary Hybrids
SEEDLINGS 70mm pots.
and Flasks**

Mail Order Specialist
Send stamp for current listings

Delivery Skyroad door to door.
Up to 3kg — \$12

Bankcard, Mastercard & Visa welcome.

K & H ORCHIDS

P.O. Box 308, Beenleigh, Qld. 4207
Ph: (07) 287 2343

good trick is to run your hand over the top of the leaves; when they are turgid they rustle — when they need water they don't.

During very hot weather it is good practice to water during the evening. This helps drop the night temperature; it also allows the plant to take up and retain water so that it is better prepared for the heat of the next day.

If you strike a plant which is droopy and dehydrated, even though the mixture is obviously moist, the odds are that it has no roots. Maybe it has been kept too wet. In any case it should be repotted into fresh mixture, no matter what the season. Repotting is usually sufficient but if you feel there is a major problem a swim in Fongarid for twenty minutes or so (the plant, that is) will do no harm.

Keep an eye out for mealy bug and treat it early if you find it, as it can spread like wildfire. The only other problem you may strike is a fungal infection which appears in hot, humid weather and seems to affect only green-flowered paphs. This appears as small brown spots which quickly turn to holes through the leaves. The effect is almost as though somebody has fired a shotgun — from some distance — at the plant. This does little harm but it is

unsightly. It is easily cleared up with Ciba Geigy Rose spray.

Phalaenopsis

There is basically little change in culture from November except that now is the time to remove old flower spikes and repot. When repotting larger plants I just remove the old mix, cut off any rotten roots and pot the plants down in the same size pot or one slightly larger if necessary.

Watering: Water daily in the mornings and damp down the floor in the afternoon if necessary. Try not to get too much water in the crown of the plants.

Light: 90% shade is required during summer.

Fertiliser: Fertilise weekly alternating between

— High nitrogen (Campbells B®, Aqua Feed®, etc.)

— Foliar Trace Elements (Wuxall® or Field Pak®)

— Organic (Fish Emulsion, Nitrosol®, Maxicrop®)

— Phostrogen

Pest Control: Fungicide every 6 weeks with Daconil or Benlate W.P. plus Mancozeb.

Use Diazanone or Pyrethrum every 4 weeks to control insect pests.

Keep a watch for mites and spray with a miticide as necessary.

Vandaceous

Potting: Potting of small plants can be done at any time. Top any large plants which have become leggy, leaving at least 3 roots on the top. If possible some leaves should be left on the old stem to encourage kiki growth.

Watering: Water daily. Keep root system moist with additional misting if necessary.

Light: Strap leaf vandas and ascocendas need 50% shade. Outside vandas 30%.

Fertiliser: Fertilise weekly alternating over a 4 weekly period

Wk. 1: Inorganic high nitrogen (Campbells B® or Aqua Feed®)

2: Foliar/trace Element (Wuxall®)

3: As for Wk. 1.

4: Organic (Fish Emulsion, Nitrosol® or Maxicrop®)

Pest Control: Fungicide every 6 weeks (e.g. Daconil or Benlate w.p. plus Mancozeb).

Use diazanone or Pyrethrum to control insects.

BUYERS GUIDE

Buy, sell or swap. Five lines (approximately thirty words) for only \$20.

Each additional line (Approximately six words) \$3.

FOR SALE — SANDER'S LIST OF ORCHID HYBRIDS. Complete Set of 8 volumes to 1990, good condition, highest offer over \$1000. Apply Mr J. Allenby, 11A Holland Street, Mackay, Qld. 4740. Ph: (079) 57 7468.

ORCHID STUDY COURSE by correspondence. 140 other courses including propagation, greenhouse management, tissue culture, wholesale nursery. Details: A.H.C.S., P.O. Box 2092, Nerang East, 4211. Ph: (075) 304 855 or (03) 736 1882.

AUSSIE BARK & PEAT can now be obtained on the South Coast. Grades vary from seedling to coarse. Contact: Derrick Taylor, 14 Marlo Street, Towradgi, NSW 2518. Phone (042) 84 3641. Give it a go mate!

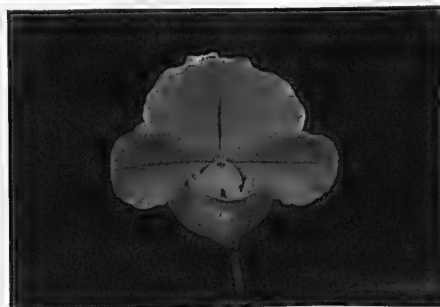
WANTED TO BUY — ANGRAECOID ORCHID SPECIES. *Angraecum*, *Aerangis*, *Aeranthes*, *Jumellea*, *Sobennikoffia*, *Neobathiea*, *Oeonia*, *Oeoniella*. Please phone A.H. reverse charge (070) 91 2320.

WONDABAH ORCHIDS PTY. LTD.

724 Pennant Hills Rd. Carlingford N.S.W.
2118 Australia

Phone 872 2959

A.H. 484 6335



Paph. Galante 'Wondabah' H.C.C./O.S.N.S.W.

Paphiopedilum or Slipper Orchids, as they are commonly called, are perhaps the most exotic of all orchids. They look wonderful as a potted plant for decoration. In the winter flowers are, at minimum. Easy to grow if looked after as an indoor plant. We have both seedlings, and advanced plants ready to flower. From June onwards plants in flower only from the nursery. We also have a large collection of white Paphs, which are rather scarce and quite spectacular. Seedling and flowering size of other genera including Cymbidiums, Onc, Den, Catts., Native and Zygopetalum are available. We always have all needs for orchid growers including bark, pots, fertilizers, compost, labels, hangers and of course, friendly service and advice from our staff.

● We have just added a new general nursery. Why not visit us at our new entrance in North Rocks Road, next to Telecom for all your nursery needs.

Nursery open 7 days with shorter hours from November-May.
May 6 days a week 9-5
Sun 10-4

June to October 31.
7 days a week 9-5

Australian Orchid Review

HONORARY EDITOR:
David R. Wallace

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE:

A. Alvis, G. Hansen,
A. Merriman, D. R. Wallace,
Margaret Robinson.

ADDRESS EDITORIAL TO:

The Editor, Australian Orchid Review,
14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049,
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATES:

QUEENSLAND:
Mr Frank Oelkers, 419 Robinson Road,
Geebung 4034.

NORTH QUEENSLAND:
Mr Ray Robinson, 23 Canara Street,
Cranbrook 4814.

VICTORIA:
Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street, Mordialloc
3195.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA:
Mr Rob Manning, 301 Forrest Road, Bibra
Lake, Perth 6163.

TASMANIA:
Mr Nicholas, 7 Kelvin Avenue, Moonah
7009.

INTERNATIONAL:
Mr G. H. Slade, Box 797, Vila, Vanuatu

The Official Publication of the Orchid
Society of New South Wales and the
Victorian Orchid Club.

TO JOIN AN ORCHID SOCIETY

contact these secretaries:
NSW: Miss B. Oldfield, 61 Mountford
Avenue, Guildford 2161.
Phone: (02) 632 5712.

QUEENSLAND: Mrs Noela Parsons,
G.P.O. Box 2002 Brisbane 4001.
Phone: (07) 273 1127.

VICTORIA: Mrs I. Hutchins, 37 Elliot Street,
Mordialloc 3195.
Phone: (03) 580 4917.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Mr John Harris,
G.P.O. Box 730, Adelaide 5001.
Phone: (08) 297 7525.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Mr R. Wilton, P.O.
Box 1122, Booragoon, 6154.
Phone: (09) 384 3160.

TASMANIA: Mr J. F. Smith, 11 Warren
Court, Howrah 7018.
Phone: (002) 44 1555.

NORTHERN TERRITORY: Honorary Sec-
retary, P.O. Box 38493, Winnellie 5789.
Phone: (089) 32 1977.

Published and printed by
GRAPHIC WORLD PTY LTD
A.C.N. 003 714 967
14 McGill Street, Lewisham, NSW 2049
Australia.
Phone: (02) 560 6166. Fax: (02) 560 6677

While the Proprietors of the Australian Orchid Review endeavor to assure the reliability of advertising and editorial, neither the Proprietor of the "Australian Orchid Review" nor the Editor and the affiliated Orchid Societies can assume responsibility for the advice or transaction between advertisers and readers.



**Have a
World of
Orchids
at Your
Finger-
tips!
Join the
American
Orchid Society**

Delve into the fascinating world of orchids each month when you become a member of the American Orchid Society. Your journey begins when you open the *American Orchid Society Bulletin* to pages filled with priceless tips and articles on orchid culture accompanied by beautiful, four-color orchid photographs. A special advertising section helps locate sources of orchid plants, supplies, items from the AOS Book Department and whatever else is needed to become a successful grower.

Join the Society that brings the world of orchids to your fingertips. Please write or call for a free, four-color membership brochure and let the journey begin.

**American Orchid Society
Department AOR
6000 South Olive Avenue
West Palm Beach, FL 33405
(407) 585-8666**

ADVERTISERS INDEX

Adelaide Orchids.....	20	Mayer, Lou.....	19
Adloheat.....	18	Merrellen Orchids.....	20
American Orchid Society.....	50,52	Mirian Ann Orchids.....	20
Aurora Wholesale Nursery.....	31	Mooroolbark Orchids.....	22
Australian Cymbidium Orchid Co.....	16	Mt. Benak Orchids.....	35
Aust. Orchid Review.....	16,50	Newmarket Hardware.....	32
Banana Coast Orchids.....	18	Orchid Advocate.....	22
Brooks and Western Orchids.....	20	Orchid Enterprises.....	33
G. & M. Browning.....	20	Orchid Review, The.....	32
Bryants Orchids.....	3	Orchids in New Zealand.....	40
Burleigh Park Orchid Nursery.....	18	Orchids Travel by Air.....	15
Campbell, Colin.....	50	Orchidigen Nursery.....	21
Carinya Orchids.....	41	Orchid Society of N.T.....	34
Charm Orchid Nursery.....	22	Peter Chiles Orchids.....	38
Classic Orchids.....	32	RIM Orchids.....	34
Cymbidium City Orchids.....	32	Rose Crown Nurseries.....	20
Double U Orchids.....	18	Schaefer's Orchids.....	51
Floralia Orquidarios.....	32	Seidel, Alvim.....	16
Glenwood Orchids.....	12	Slattery, Frank.....	35
Grand Prix Orchids.....	31	Somerset Orchids.....	52
Hillview Orchids.....	22	Species Orchid Nursery.....	34
Keiths Nursery.....	3	Tambrone Mountain Orchids.....	34
K & H Orchids.....	48	Tropico John's Wholesale Nursery.....	2
Lonne's Nursery.....	22	Valley Orchids.....	40
Mandurang Orchid Nursery.....	16	Warranbool Orchids.....	42
		Wombarra Orchids.....	38
		Wondabah Orchids.....	49

LEGACY

*We need your help...
today more than ever.*

*Please send donations
to your nearest Legacy office.*



ORCHID SPECIAL A&B FERTILISERS

Food for all Orchid
Species
Crystalline — fully water
soluble — especially
manufactured for better
orchids. Rich in 8 essen-
tial mineral trace
elements.

ORCHID SPECIAL A (Yellow Compound) 11.13.16

Applied at initiation of flower spikes and continued
through to the end of flowering. The high phosphorus
and potassium and the low nitrogen content stimulates
flowering and ensures a better bloom.

ORCHID SPECIAL B (Blue Compound) 30.4.8

For established plants, applied at completion of
flowering through to initiation of flower spikes. Young
and developing orchids should be fed regularly the
whole year. The high nitrogen stimulates plant growth
and plant vigour. Packed in 500g 3kg and 30kg units.
Periodic feeding 15 g in 5 litres of water. Regular
feeding 2 g in 5 litres of water.

*Campbell Orchid Special A & B
Fertilisers "just for good orchids"*

For the name of your local supplier contact:

NSW: Canfield (02) 533 3417. Frank Slattery Orchids
(02) 50 7985, Lagoon Nursery (02) 982 9849. **VIC:**
Fertool Distributors (03) 793 3844. **QLD:** Bumell
Agencies (07) 394 2211. **WA:** Nurserymens Supplies
(09) 353 2536. **SA:** Munns (08) 293 2442. Lawlors (08)
43 9636. **TAS:** Horticultural Supplies (003) 34 1244.
NT: Tropigro (089) 84 3200.

A product of
COLIN CAMPBELL (CHEMICALS) PTY. LTD.
5 Blackfriar Place, Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Telephone (02) 725 2544. Fax: (02) 604 7768
P.O. Box 789, Smithfield NSW 2164

Australian Orchid Review

**WELCOMES
EDITORIAL
CONTRIBUTIONS**

*Please ensure that all
slides and photographs
are clearly marked with
the author's name and
address.*

Address editorial to: The
Editor, Australian Orchid
Review, 14 McGill Street,
Lewisham 2049, NSW,
Australia.

Special Sale UP TO 50% OFF

NEW SPRING 1992 CYMBIDIUM CATALOGUE

- New range of special sales offers with discounts of up to 50% off selected lines. These are in addition to the new packages listed below.
- New flask and community pot list.
- Details of our expanded service to commercial growers. We are Australia's largest producer and exporter of standard and intermediate blooms and we offer a comprehensive advisory service to get you started in commercial cymbidium production.
- Please note the new opening time of Friday 9-3, September to December 18. Closed January except by appointment.
- Please write or phone for your copy of our new catalogue.

PACKAGE 1

SHOWBENCH AND HIGH COLOUR
100 advanced seedlings ex community pot ready for 3-4 inch pots. Mixed intermediates and standards, at least 10 different crosses with showbench and/or vibrant colour expectancy.

NORMAL PRICE\$270
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$220
FREIGHT\$19

PACKAGE 2

ULTRA EARLY COLLECTION
75 exciting seedlings ex community pot ready for 3"-4" pots with Mothers Day flowering expectancy. Mixed colours, mixed standards and intermediates. At least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$225.00
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$199.00
ADD FREIGHT\$19.00

PACKAGE 3

BUDGET SHOWBENCH PACKAGE
20 exciting seedlings suitable for the enthusiast and showbench grower ex 3 inch pots, ready for 5 or 6 inch pots. At least 5 crosses.

TOTAL VALUE\$100.00
SPECIAL PRICE\$79.00
Freight/Packing Add\$16.00

PACKAGE 4

ADVANCED ULTRA-EARLY COLLECTION
50 ultra early seedlings ex 3" pot ready for 5" & 6" pots with Mothers Day flowering expectancy. Mixed with colours, mixed standards and intermediates, at least 10 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$300.00
SPECIAL PACKAGING PRICE\$249.00
ADD FREIGHT\$38.00

PACKAGE 5

20 NICE PLANTS EX 5" POTS
Ready for 7" & 8" pots. Your choice standards or intermediates — approx. 40% ultra early, 30% early, 30% semi early, 10% midseason. Mixed colours and uses. At least 5 crosses.

NORMAL PRICE\$200.00
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$159.00
ADD FREIGHT\$32.00

COMMERCIAL PACKAGE A

Nice plants ex CP ready for 3" and 4" pots. Approx 25% UE, 35% Earlies, 30% SE, 10% Mid season. Full range of colours, mixed types. You specify the percentage you want for cut flowers and percentage for pot plants.

707 PLANTS:
NORMAL PRICE\$1873
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$1499
2050 PLANTS:
NORMAL PRICE\$432
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$3999

If you require all intermediates, there is a 15% surcharge. Freight by arrangement.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR PACKAGES

1. All plants are seedlings from a cross-section of excellent crosses we are growing for our own showbench pot plant or cut flower uses.
2. Payment with order please. Please add freight. Freight for commercial packages by arrangement.
3. Please include your telephone number and any special delivery instructions.
4. All non-commercial packages to be sent Skyroad.

COMMERCIAL PACKAGE B

Advanced seedlings ready for 5" & 6" pots. Colour range and expectancies as above.

381 PLANTS:
NORMAL PRICE\$2000
SPECIAL PACKAGE PRICE\$1499

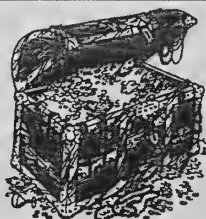
If you require all intermediates, there is a 15% surcharge. Freight by arrangement.

Schaefer's Orchids

30 Mansfield Rd.,
Galston, NSW, 2159

Phone (02) 653 1784
Fax (02) 653 2263

NURSERY OPEN: 9-3 FRIDAYS;
SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER 18.
CLOSED JANUARY EXCEPT BY APPOINTMENT.



THE AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY IS AN ABSOLUTE TREASURE CHEST OF INFORMATION...

Enrich your knowledge through membership and broaden your orchid horizons.

The cost is reasonable and the benefits are worth their weight in gold!

U.S. Residents, \$30.00 one year; \$57.00 two years. Non-U.S. Residents, \$36.00 one year; \$69.00 two years.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Province/State _____

Postal Code _____

Country _____

(Checks and money orders are welcome, provided they are drawn in U.S. funds, payable through a U.S. bank. MasterCard and Visa also are accepted.)

Membership includes:

- ✦ The world-renowned *AOS Bulletin*, full of exquisite photographs, articles on culture and breeding, conservation news, a wonderful advertising section to help locate plants and supplies, and much more.
- ✦ *Handbook on Orchid Culture*.

- ✦ *AOS Almanac*, a reference guide with lists of Commercial Orchid Growers, Affiliated Societies, AOS Judges, etc.
- ✦ 10% discount off any item in our Book Department's extensive listings.

For more information regarding membership, *The RHS Orchid Information System*, offerings from our Book Department and many more benefits, please write: American Orchid Society, Dept. AOR2, 6000 S. Olive Avenue, West Palm Beach, FL 33405.

TEL: (407)585-8666 FAX: (407)585-0654

SOMERSET ORCHIDS

Registered Quarantine No. 70.

P.O. Box 202 Mossman, Nth. Qld. 4873.

Phone: (070) 981 446 Fax: (070) 982 113



Left to right: V. Charungrak x V. Kasem's Delight. V. coerulea. V. Jestchan x V. Keeree Delight.

Growers of selected Vandas and Vanda Alliances Flowering and Blooming size

Mini flasks of latest hybrids (5 plants to flask), including Vandas in photo. Extensive range of champion parentage. Mini flasks of Blc. Mem. Crispens Rosales 'Somerset', (5 plants to flask).

\$15 per flask plus freight

Catalogue available – lists are quarterly





